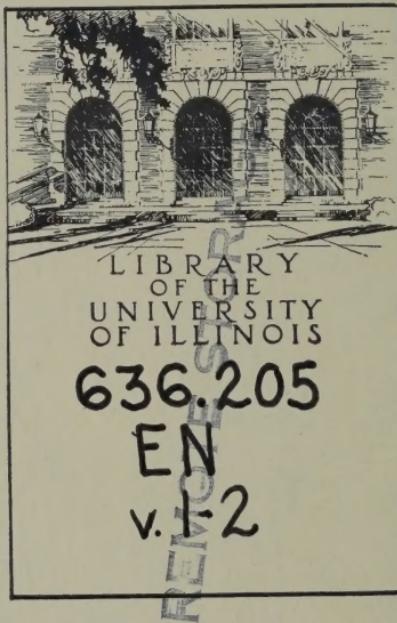


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agriculture

ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

OVER SQUARE,
DON, W.I.

OCTOBER · 1920

No. 1 VOL. 1



A MATRON IN THE DOWNE GUERNSEY HERD
with a Milk Record of 12,517 lbs. Milk, and 626 lbs. Butter Fat.
The property of D. C. Haldeman, Esq., J.P.

WHERE ARE THE BEST
GUERNSEY COWS?

Representatives from the

Morland Hall Herd

Won in the Senior Cow Class at
the undermentioned Shows in

1920

E.G.C.S. SHOW - - - MORLAND MAY QUEEN
1ST, CHAMPION AND CHALLENGE CUPS.

DEVON COUNTY SHOW - - MILDRED OF BEL AIR
1ST.

R.A.S.E. SHOW - - - - FUSSEY'S DORA
1ST, AND RESERVE CHAMPION.

N.E. HANTS SHOW - LADY PEER OF L'ETIENNERIE
1ST.

*There is not merely ONE cow fit to show,
but many do the needful when required!*

G. F. Ferrand,

— MORLAND HALL, —
ALTON, HAMPSHIRE

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RENTON'S
STORY

Goodnestone Park Herd



ROYAL SEQUEL II, 2639, as a Yearling.

Won First Prize R.A.S.E. Bristol, and was Champion Bull in Australia, 1915. His sister, Rose of Goodnestone IV, 9673, has a record of 14,872 lbs. milk, 710 lbs. butter fat; Class BB in the American Advanced Register.

THIS Herd was founded in 1898 by purchases from Mr. Julian Stephens and Lord Rookwood. It has won 111 Prizes (41 firsts) in Inspection classes; also 35 prizes in Milking and Butter Test Competitions, including 18 first prizes and the Lord Mayor's Cup, and other honours. Thirty-five cows and heifers have qualified for admission to the Society's Milk Record.

The Herd is rich in May Rose blood; and the present senior stock Bull, Rose Lad of Goodnestone, 3163, that won First and Champion at the Royal Show, Cardiff, 1919, is claimed to be the outstanding representative of the May Rose family on this side of the Atlantic.

Owner - H. FITZWALTER PLUMPTRE.

Farm Manager - - - - - PHILIP BAKER.

Railway Station - - - - - ADISHAM, S.E. & C.Ry.

Address - - - - - GOODNESTONE PARK, near CANTERBURY.

Telegrams - - - "PLUMPTRE, GOODNESTONE, NONINGTON."

1160944

“**THE DIABOLO**
CREAM SEPARATOR”

OVER A MILLION AND A HALF IN USE

HIGHEST AWARDS IN EUROPE



No. 2 “DIABOLO” SEPARATOR

R. J. FULLWOOD & BLAND
31/35, Bevenden Street, Hoxton, LONDON, N

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Ladock Herd

The property of the
Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint.
"Nansawsan," Ladock, Cornwall.

This well-known Herd now comprises the following animals:

Ladock Dimple, 13672	Ladock Princess May, 13675
Ladock Armistice, 10144	Ladock Princess Patricia, 12888
Ladock Economy, 12178	Ladock Princess Royal, 10146
Ladock Felicity, 12180	Ladock Quaker Maid, 9539
Ladock Frivolity, 11473	Ladock Rachel, 12889
Ladock Mitrailleuse, 11475	Ladock Brenda, 14511
Ladock Posy, 13673	Ladock Lady Bird, 14512
Ladock Primrose, 13674	Ladock Peace, 14513
Ladock Princess Clementine, 10784	Ladock Portia, 14514
Ladock Princess Maud, 12887	Ladock Princess Flavia, 14515
	Ladock Princess Victoria, 14516

Their names were inadvertently omitted from Vol. XXXVI of the Herd Book.

ANIMALS FROM THIS HERD HAVE BEEN
EXPORTED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The DOWNE Herd of Pedigree Guernseys

(THE PROPERTY OF D · C · HALDEMAN · ESQ · J · P)

CONSTITUTION { The three main lines of breeding policy
 MILK..... } exemplified in the animals forming
 TYPE..... this well-known herd.



A Bull that has left his mark on the Downe Guernsey Herd, carrying the blood of Clara's Sequel, Masher's Sequel, and Flora of Vimiera. Winners of the King's Cup, Mignot Cup, Silver Cup, and First and Champions.

The present head of the Herd is a May Rose bull, whose dam gave 14,912 lbs. of Milk, and 679 lbs. of Butter fat.

MILK Production has from the first been the great aim in the foundation and the development of this herd. It has been steadily built up from the very best milking strains obtainable, and has been strongly represented in the Milk Records of the English Guernsey Cattle Society. For two years in succession animals from the DOWNE Herd occupied top place in Class A, and were prominent in the young classes. Guernsey cows are naturally hardy, and those in the DOWNE Herd are kept under condition ensuring sound constitution and health. A periodical test for tuberculosis is carried out.

*The Herd can be seen
upon application to
the Bailiff*

**L · G · POWELL · Petley's Farm
Downe · Farnborough · Kent**

STATION:—ORPINGTON

ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

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No. 1

OCTOBER · 1920

VOL. I

Foreword

THE Council of the English Guernsey Cattle Society make no apology for embarking upon the publication of this periodical devoted to the interests of the breed.

The number of Guernsey breeders in this country is already large enough to warrant the publication of a journal dealing only with the affairs of these cattle. But the growth of interest which has manifested itself in the breed, particularly as shown in the increase in the membership of the Society, further encourages the Council in the view that well-considered and up-to-date publicity is the path to still greater popularity of the Fawn and Whites. There is a large section of the agricultural community still unfamiliar with the superlative butter-making qualities of the breed, and it is desired that it should be informed of the value of Guernseys as a commercial proposition.

The Council of the Society hope that the regular publication of a Journal exclusively devoted to the interests of the breed will assist in making known the high position which Guernseys deservedly hold among the milking cattle of Great Britain. They believe that there is room for such a publication, and that the extension of Guernsey breeding will be of benefit not only to those adopting this most economical race of cattle, but to a public which demands milk of the highest possible quality and rich to the utmost degree in butter fat.

The direction of the Journal has been placed in the hands of a special Committee of the Council, and it is their intention to issue a quarterly as complete in accurate information as it will be attractive in appearance. It will, as far as possible, present at a glance the situation with regard to Guernseys throughout the world, and will reflect the tendencies of the moment in regard to breeding.

American Guernsey breeders, who are full of enthusiasm, have done much by abundant publicity, and what they on their side of the Atlantic have accomplished should be within the achievement of the friends of the Guernsey on this side. In America the Breeders' Journal has progressed far beyond the quarterly publication with which this English counterpart modestly begins its career, and has attained the importance of a fortnightly appearance. There such a Journal has been found of great benefit to all concerned, and when once the full merit of the animal itself has received proper recognition it is believed that it will be its own best advocate, and that the present Journal may be able to limit its activities to the duties of recording its progress and safeguarding its interests.

In the meantime it is hoped that the members of the English Guernsey Society will give the new departure the fullest support, not only by subscribing to it, but by making the greatest use of the advertisement as well as the editorial pages. The Editor will be glad if members will submit matters of general interest to the Society for consideration, and especially if they will forward results of experiments in the feeding and keeping of Guernseys.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

Feeding of Guernsey Stock.

TOO LIBERAL RATIONS HARMFUL TO YOUNG ANIMALS.

IN writing on the above subject there is no intention of suggesting that Guernsey breeders are not fully aware of the correct and most economical way of feeding their animals; all those who are really interested in the breed have long since learnt this by experiment and result, though at the start they probably acquired much assistance from the accumulated experience of others; but by those who are now contemplating keeping Guernseys either in a small way for the household, or on a larger scale for the dairy farm, a few hints will not be resented and may be of some assistance. In the following notes I have merely set down what I have proved to be satisfactory, without any idea of suggesting that others may not have found other methods successful.

To commence with the calf, it is a well accepted fact that the first milk from the dam acts medicinally and very beneficially on its offspring, and I cannot think that it can be right to remove it immediately it is dropped; it should certainly be left with the dam for three complete days, though circumstances, such as some particular condition of the cow's udder, may make it advisable for her sake to extend the time; this, however, is a matter concerning the treatment of the cow and not of feeding the calf. At the expiration of the three days the calf is removed for good out of the hearing of its dam, and is put on 4 quarts daily of *her* milk for a period of 3 weeks. This treatment will almost invariably prove satisfactory, but if the young animal should develop a stickiness of the bowels (generally owing to the richness of the dam's milk or some peculiarity in her feed), a pint of blood-warm water substituted for the same quantity of the fresh milk morning and evening or a wineglass full of lime

water will soon put matters right. After three weeks, separated milk is gradually substituted for the fresh, and the quantity increased, also quite gradually, to 2 gallons. Small quantities of oats (crushed), bran and linseed cake are now offered, the amount being regulated by what appears to suit the individual. Perhaps I may here emphasize the fact, and I do not think it will be questioned by many of our breeders, that actual harm results to the full grown animal by doing it too liberally in its youth ; they are better kept comparatively short, but progressing and always eager for their next feed ; if overdone with fresh milk, should the calf escape death from fits, a fat incipient milk vessel will be developed in the yearling which, to the unknowing, may appear to indicate great future capacity, but really is nothing of the sort and disappointment will ensue at Calving.

A SOURCE OF DIGESTIVE TROUBLE.

When they have had their drink of milk the young calves will suck at anything within reach—end of a halter rope, stable door latch, etc.—but the worst habit, when they are kept together, is that of sucking each other—tail, ears, or in fact any part of the body. This invariably leads to digestive trouble, and must be prevented either by tying them up for a time directly they have had their milk or keeping them separate ; if their other food is given immediately after their milk ration, the craving to suck will be checked.

Yearlings and heifers in calf give little anxiety as regards feed treatment, the latter especially seem to improve generally directly they are in calf, and though the food they consume goes to build up the calf, they seem themselves also to derive extra nourishment from what they eat. They need no concentrated food during the summer and very little, if any, during winter—pulped roots, oat straw chaff, with good hay, is all they generally require, and they should so come to calving in nice fresh condition. Thenceforward it is not possible to lay down a

rule as to feed; it entirely depends on the individual, its habit, yield, and in summer the state of the pastures.

For all horned dairy stock grass, good hay, roots and crushed oats are, of course, the main essentials, but the summer pastures vary greatly in *quality*. It is quite impossible to beat the first grass for cow food, and even as the hot season advances, though the herbage may appear completely scorched and very scanty, it is marvellous how well the animals do, provided they are well supplied with good water; on the other hand grass which, as this year, has been soaked and soaked, is very poor food indeed, and it will interest me greatly to see what the effect may be on the records of those who have continued to rely to a large extent on grass for their summer yields.

At 2 gallons, a cow should be assisted, to my mind, even in the summer, with a little crushed oats or cake correspondingly increased to the larger yields and liberally to the heavy milkers. In such a season as this, undecorated cotton cake will be best to steady them; in winter with linseed cake, crushed oats and bran mixed with their pulped roots and chaffed oat straw, and with *good* hay the animals will do well, look well, and smell sweet! Cabbages, of course, in the autumn are most useful, and in the Island parsnips are very largely used; though I have never used them myself, I fancy that they are almost better for fattening than for milk production.

QUANTITIES PROPORTIONATE TO CAPACITY.

As I have already said it is scarcely possible to suggest a fixed *amount* of concentrated food to be fed to each animal; some suggest a certain ration per gallon yield, and probably 2 lbs. per gallon of milk might be an approximate allowance, but the correct quantity to be fed to any individual so entirely depends on its capacity for assimilating food and turning it into *butter fat* and not into *suet*, that it would be misleading to give any standard scale. It must also be borne in mind that the food values of concentrated feeds vary greatly (in 1914 I was feeding linseed

cake 14 per cent. oil, now I can only get 8 per cent.), and for that reason also one might get hopelessly wrong were one to adopt an arbitrarily fixed ration. Intelligent observation of results on the part of the cowman is undoubtedly of far greater value than any elaborately calculated and possibly *theoretically* correct quantities.

Besides the standard feeds enumerated above, I have found brewers' grains, maize gluten feed, and treacle all useful to obtain a correct ration in certain circumstances when some particular standard food was un procurable, but the latter makes everything in the cow houses dreadfully sticky, and for that reason I prefer, if possible, to do without it. Barley straw I would not allow on the premises for any purpose whatever; I have found it invariably makes the animals lousy.

I feel some diffidence in writing the above short statement; my friends and colleagues in the E.G.C.S. have their own good knowledge, learnt as mine has been by experience, and it is merely a love of doing something "Guernsey" that may be of use to beginners that induces me to send it to the first issue of "The English Guernsey Breeders' Journal."

JOHN C. FORSTER,

15th August, 1920.

CLATFORD MILLS.

The food ration of an animal that has given 14,420 lbs. of milk and 899 lbs. of butter fat on the Island will doubtless be read with interest. The cow is Primrose of Courtile du Ray, and her feed during her test was a mixture comprising the following:—

2 parts crushed oats
2 parts broad beans
2 parts maize or gluten meal
1 part Silcock dairy meal
1 part ground linseed cake

—
8 parts = 1 cwt.

Of this mixture she had 24 cwt. during the test as well as about 1½ cwt. of crushed oats. From October to April a few parsnips, carrots and beet were given twice a day. The cow was out every day during the test, and was not forced in any way. Her owner, Mr. John Gilroy, contemplates entering her for another test, believing that with a little care she would surpass even the figures given above. It is computed that during her career she has yielded 10 cwt. 40 lbs. of butter.

Pedigree Guernsey Prospects.

CONSISTENT PRODUCTION THE BREED'S STRONG POINT.

THE prospects for Pedigree Guernsey Cattle appear to have been never so bright as they are at the present time. There is no doubt that a very strong point, if not the strongest, in their favour is their *consistency* of production. They do not commence their lactation period with a flourish of trumpets, so to speak, and give eight or ten gallons a day as is claimed for some breeds. These claims look well on paper, but as many farmers and others have found to their cost, they are very deceiving, for many animals such as these very rapidly begin to give a decreased yield and often go dry altogether before their lactation period comes, or should come, to an end. No, the Guernsey starts in a quiet, unobtrusive way and is content with four, five and sometimes six gallons a day, but she has it in her to maintain this yield for many weeks, and will continue to give a good flow of the richest milk till her lactation period is at an end. Annual records similar to those originated by the E.G.C.S. go further towards proving the Guernsey's worth than the one-day tests such as we have at our Agricultural Shows. A good Guernsey cow will easily give 800 to 1,000, and even up to 1,500 gallons a year, and it would be interesting to know at how much less cost she does this than most of the other breeds of cattle, which, being of a larger build, must obviously consume more food.

Now a word as to butter fat, for the Guernsey is essentially a butter cow, and to compare her at all with other breeds which may yield more milk is to do her

an injustice. No one need fear that a Guernsey will fail to yield milk up to Government standard, namely 3 per cent. butter fat, and the wise man who has invested in a herd of this famous breed need have no anxiety that any prosecutions will be brought against him for selling milk deficient in fat. On glancing at the E.G.C.S.'s milk records, out of 30 cows that have yielded more than 1,000 gallons in a year, no less than twelve exceed 5 per cent. butter fat—namely two-fifths. In Guernsey itself, where perhaps is to be found the richest and most fertile land in the world, we find on the average that *more than two-thirds* of their 1,000 gallon cows will yield over 5 per cent. butter fat. Can this be said of any other breed? I doubt it! Not only do we find this rich percentage by test, but the colour of Guernsey butter is of that deep yellow, so highly prized by connoisseurs—nay, even the very milk is yellow as it comes from the cow, and no colouring matter has to be thought of when making butter from Guernsey cream, a dodge often resorted to when people make butter from the cream (save the word!) of other breeds and try to palm it off as Guernsey butter!

THE WORTH OF GUERNSEY MILK.

The time must surely come, and come soon, when milk will be sold according to the value of its contents, and then the Guernsey will become even more popular than she is now. Is there any other commodity, except milk, which is not now sold according to its quality, unless it is subject to Government interference? A good article of any sort is worth more than a poor one, and Guernsey milk containing $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. butter fat is worth half as much again as milk containing only 3 per cent., and prices should be allowed for it in accordance with its superior quality. It

is far more nourishing, and the writer can claim that milk from his herd has this year saved the life of at least one infant—a child that the doctor had despaired of, and as a last resort advised the parents to obtain Guernsey milk for it ; the immediate result was remarkable, and to show the value which the parents put on Guernsey milk, they sent a motor car daily for it, when they went for a holiday, nine miles each way, too, and this with petrol at its present price ! I wonder what their baby's milk cost them to get, and what they valued it at !

We find, too, in very many farmers' herds that a few Guernsey cows are kept in order to maintain the average standard of butter fat which the law demands, and not only are these few Guernseys successful in doing this, but they very frequently increase the average milk yield of the herds as well ; this is in the case of those farmers who do not yet realise that the Guernsey is the best cow for dairy purposes, although there are many now who do know this and keep cows of no other breed.

Besides their great reputation as butter producers their well-known robust constitution continues rapidly to advance them in favour, and as a breed Guernseys are remarkably free from tuberculosis, which is almost unknown in their Island home.

Whatever this country may have to import in the way of food supplies, it is quite impossible to import new milk, and surely the future of the Dairy Cow stands on a much firmer rock than the future of the beef cow for English breeders and farmers. Our hospitals and other institutions are often sadly in need of milk of the highest quality, and it is up to people to keep Guernseys and so remove one of their causes for anxiety.

G. F. FERRAND.

Famous Sire's "Century."

GOVERNOR OF THE CHÈNE'S
100TH A. R. DAUGHTER.

To the laurels that were won during his lifetime by Governor of the Chêne must now be added the distinction of having become the first "century sire" of the Guernsey breed. That is to say, that Nellie's Gem des Blancs Bois 68664, a six-year-old cow owned and tested by J. L. Austin, Newton Square, Pa., is the 100th daughter of that famous sire to complete an Advanced Register record.

Governor of the Chêne (1297 P. S.) attained unusual fame through his own show winnings, and through the Advanced Register work and the show winnings of his descendants. There are to-day registered in the Herd Books of The American Guernsey Cattle Club 264 daughters. Sixty-eight sons of Governor of the Chêne have been recorded in the American Herd Books, and 28 of these have qualified for the Advanced Register. Thirteen other sons have one Advanced Register daughter each.

Governor of the Chêne (1297 P. S.) was dropped September 25th, 1900. He was bred and owned on the Island of Guernsey. Several American importers made liberal offers, but his owner, Thomas Le Prevost, l'Etienerie, consistently refused to part with him. He kept Governor of the Chêne (1297 P. S.) until 1915, when this famous sire died. The docility of the Guernsey bull is proverbial, but Governor of the Chêne was a remarkably tractable animal, even for a Guernsey.

The 1920 Herd Book.

THE Herd Book of the English Guernsey Cattle Society for 1920 was published in July, and in itself is testimony to the rapid extension of the breed in England. It is the largest of the 36 volumes issued, and contains particulars relating to 258 bulls and 953 cows and heifers. A new feature of the Herd Book is that it gives the names of the grand sire and grand dam, together with milk records. This adds to the usefulness as well as the size of the volume, and is an innovation which will be invaluable to breeders, who now recognise that milk records are data fully as important in the pedigree of a bull as they are in that of a female.

The membership of the Society has now risen to 360, and by the time the 1921 Book appears it should be 500, at least, as the merits of the breed are receiving a much wider appreciation. In the list of milk records the names of 39 animals appear, of which two have a record showing a butter fat content of over 6 per cent. Increasing interest in the system of milk-recording is being shown, though the present volume reflects to some extent the suspension of the official records which was occasioned by the war.

The Herd Book contains the pictures of the champion animals at the "Royal," and a full list of the winners at the Cardiff Show and at that of the Royal Cornwall. It is, indeed, a complete story of the soundly established position of the Guernsey in England to-day.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

The Economical Guernsey.

WHEN the Guernsey comes to be compared with other dairy breeds in actual statistical test, it constantly proves that in economy of butter production the breed has no superior. There is much instruction as to the performances of the cow to be derived from the following compilation, by Prof. F. W. Woll, of the University of Wisconsin, of the average annual production of 186 cows of different breeds, all of which had been at different experiment stations:—

AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF COWS OF DIFFERENT BREEDS.

BREED.	No. of Cows.	Average Live weight, lbs.	Milk, lbs.	Butter- fat, lbs.	Cost of food, \$	Per cent of Butter- fat.
Guernsey ..	26	937	5,889	294.5	38.73	5.00
Jersey ..	79	886	5,683	290.0	42.12	5.10
Ayrshire ..	17	977	6,536	238.5	48.44	3.65
Shorthorn ..	17	1,169	7,314	292.5	40.52	4.00
Holstein-Friesian ..	30	1,169	7,868	274.6	48.46	3.49
Devons ..	6	884	4,743	203.8	—	4.30
Native ..	8	1,021	6,181	245.8	—	3.98
American Holderness ..	2	864	5,869	218.6	41.19	3.72
Polled Angus ..	1	1,256	5,992	261.7	37.07	4.37

The above figures demonstrate that not only did Guernseys lead in the average production of butter fat, but that they produced this at a lower food cost than the cows of any other breed, apart from the single Polled Angus cow. The cost of the food for the production of butter fat is shown (in cents) in the following:—

BREED.	Food cost (cents) per lb. Butter fat.
Guernsey ..	13.2
Jersey ..	14.5
Ayrshire ..	20.3
Shorthorn ..	13.9
Holstein-Friesian ..	17.6
American Holderness ..	18.8
Polled Angus ..	14.2

GUERNSEYS AT THE "ROYAL."

*Notes on Prize-winning
Animals at Darlington.*

OLD BULLS CALVED IN OR BEFORE 1917.

MRS. R. C. BAINBRIDGE'S Hamill of Marazion was very rightly placed at the top. He is of a nice whole colour, fine masculine character, very level top line, and great constitution. If anything he was a trifle overdone in condition, but had a beautiful touch. Previous successes:—1919, 1st and Champion Royal Cornwall; 1920, 1st Champion Devon County, 1st Bath and West Salisbury; Res. and H. C. Royal Counties, Reading.

Mrs. Pratt Barlow's Prince of Vimiera, second prize-winner, was level bull with good touch, with a tail characteristic of Governor of the Chene, and good length of swish and nice escutcheon. Previous successes: 1919, 1st and Res. Champion R. H. S. E., Cardiff; 1920, 3rd Bath and Western Counties, Salisbury; and 1st Royal Counties, Reading.

Mrs. W. Howard Palmer's Murrell Governors King of L'Etiennerie was third. Previous successes: 2nd at R. H. S. E., Cardiff, in 1919, and 2nd at Oxfordshire and 2nd at Royal Counties, Reading, in 1920.

Mr. O. Portman Rubeck's Elfordleigh Regal was awarded reserve number. Though somewhat short he is a nice level topped bull, with fine shoulders. Previous successes: 2nd at the Bath and Western Counties, Salisbury.

Mr. L. Breitmeyer's Sailor Lad of Beaulieu, rather on the small side, was highly commended.

TWO YEAR OLD CLASS.

Mrs. Pratt Barlow's Governor 4 des Ruettes was first. He is a long dairy type of bull, with great width of loin and length of hind quarter.

Mr. G. F. Ferrand's Victor 3rd of the Barras was second. He is a long, straight bull, with good head and horn, and nice touch. Previous successes: 3rd at Bath and Western Counties, and 3rd at Devon County, 1920.

The Earl of Harewood's Hiawatha of Les Granlé, a big strong bull with fine shoulders and good milk vein, was third. This was his first time out.

Mrs. Lionel Corbett's Fancy's Dream was placed Reserve. He was 1st at Oxford and 3rd Bath and Western Counties.

Sir Harry Goschen's Archer of the Ponchez and Mr. E. J. Wythe's Governor of Myrtle Place, out of the champion cow Fleur du Jardin, were two very useful bulls.

YEARLING BULLS.

As usual this was the strongest in numbers. H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany's Claremont Eros, a rich coloured calf full of quality, was first.

Mrs. W. Howard Palmer's Murrell Recruit, the second prize-winner, is very level on his top.

Mr. G. Percy Sandy's Puddington Jewel, a well grown calf with a nice level top, was third. He looks like making a very massive animal. He was placed first at the Royal Counties Show, Reading.

Mr. A. W. Bailey Hawkins's Golden Noble of the New Volante was Reserve. He is a long, well-grown calf with great length of hind quarters, and will improve still further.

Capt. G. H. Johnstone was H. C. with Trewithen Kestrel, a son of Ladock Princess, showing a lot of quality.

The Duchess of Albany's Claremont Prince of Orange, 2nd at Bath and Western Counties, Salisbury, was unlucky to go unnoticed.

OLD COWS.

Mr. G. F. Ferrand's Fussey's Dora was fortunate to head a strong class. She is a great dairy cow.

Mrs. Pratt Barlow's Blue Bell of Goodnestone was second. This was a fine type of cow, with a good milk vessel. Previous successes: 2nd at Bath and Western Counties and 2nd Royal Counties, Reading.

Mrs. Jervoise's Fanny du Foulon 22nd, a cow full of quality, with a fine milk vessel and a favourite with the ring side, was third. She won 1st and Champion at Royal Counties, Reading.

Mrs. Lionel Corbett's Wickham Fancy 9th was third. This was the best topped cow in the class, but was not so good in her udder. She was second R. A. S. E., 1919.

Mr. James W. Fell's Governs Dairymaid, a good dairy cow, was highly commended.

COWS CALVED IN 1916 OR 1917.

The Duchess of Albany was first and second with Bosistow Golden Heart and Bosistow Victoria, a pair of beautiful cows. The winner is undoubtedly the best female out, and a very fine type of Guernsey. Bosistow Victoria is much on the same lines.

Mrs. W. Howard Palmer's Murrell Silvia was third—a sweet cow with a nice milk vessel.

Mr. G. Percy Sanday's Downe Landes Beauty, a young cow that has only had one calf, was Reserve. She was 3rd at Royal Counties, Reading.

Mrs. Lionel Corbett's Hockley Lily was Reserve. This is a cow with fine udder.

Mr. G. Percy Sanday's Lisles Mousette, a heavy milker and good dairy cow, was commended.

TWO YEAR OLD HEIFERS.

A splendid lot. Mrs. Pratt Barlow led with Lynchmere Blue Bell. She is a fine heifer with good top, fine udder and well-placed teats.

Mrs. W. Howard Palmer's Murrell Dainty was second; a very nice heifer with sweet head and fine udder. She was 1st at Bath and Western Counties, Salisbury, and 2nd at Royal Counties, Reading.

Mr. G. Percy Sanday's Lynchmere Lottie II took third. This was another nice heifer with good top and nice bag. She won 1st Prize at the Society's Show and Sale at Reading.

Mr. E. J. Wythes' Lady Blanchette of Lilyvale, a fine quality heifer with a good milk vessel, was Reserve.

YEARLING HEIFERS.

Mrs. Jervoise was first with Lady II of Rocque Balan, and second with Mulberry 4th of Bel Air, a pair of very nice heifers.

Mr. A. W. Bailey Hawkins' Stagenhoe Rose of Gold 4th, a long, straight heifer, was 3rd. Res. Number was given to a heifer that has done a good deal of winning.

Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge's Elfordleigh Patricia received the Reserve card. She had previously been 1st at the Devon County, 2nd at Bath and West, and 3rd at Royal Counties. A sweet heifer.

Mr. G. Percy Sanday's Puddington La Hogue was highly commended.

MILK RECORDS.

HOW THEY ADD TO THE VALUE OF GUERNSEY STOCK.

OVER 360 Cows and Heifers, representing some 50 herds, are now under Test. It is anticipated that a much greater number will qualify this year than ever before in the history of the Society. The fact that feeding stuffs are more readily obtainable than during the past five years is having its effect upon the output of the animals, and there is an increase in the milk weight and butter fat. This is particularly noticeable in the case of heifers, although the old cows are doing extremely well,

Some good figures are promised when the completed lists are issued, and members of the Society cannot be too strongly urged to use their influence in securing additional adherents to the Milk Record Scheme. Only by this means can the best performers in the herds be brought to light, and the cost is trifling when one considers the additional value placed on an animal which has qualified.

The aim of every Guernsey breeder should be to have none but recorded animals in his herd, and, eventually, to keep only certificated cows and heifers.

The Society's Inspectors will at any time advise members on the matter of recording, and a communication addressed to the Secretary regarding this subject will be dealt with promptly by the inspectors.

We hope, in our next issue, to publish a few facts as to what the herds are doing in the way of milk production and butter fat percentages.

Every herd in the country ought to be under test. The Society is prepared to carry out Milk Recording on as big a scale as possible, and it is entirely in the hands of members to make the scheme a huge success.

THE Secretary frequently receives inquiries for Vols. 32, 33 & 34 of the Herd Book, which are now out of print. Members who may have such copies to dispose of are requested to communicate with the Secretary, Mr. R. F. LING, at 12, Hanover Square, London, W. 1.

Alderney Show Awards.

AWARDS at the Alderney Cattle Show held in July were as under:—

BULLS.

Over 3 Years.—Admiral Jellicoe (Mr. A. Le Poidevin), 1 ; Yeoman of Les Chevaliers (Mr. C. F. Tourgis), 2 ; Jumbo's Pride of Bas Bourgage (Mr. T. Herivel), 3.

2 to 3 Years.—Shrapnel of Balmoral (Major Fellows), 1 ; Amy's Sequel of Brecque (Mr. D. Sebire), 2 ; Pearl Star (Mr. J. Brookes), 3.

16 months to 2 Years.—Mabel's Boy of Tamworth (Mr. J. Sebire), 1 ; Bonny Boy (Mr. J. Sebire), 2 ; Ambitious of Simon's Lane (Mr. N. Duplain), 3.

9 to 16 Months.—Sailor Lad V of the Fontaine (R.A.A.S.), 1 ; Rajah of Clos Batel (Mr. G. Thressell), 2.

COWS.

Over 5 Years.—Fanny IV (Mr. J. Brookes), 1 ; Princess Margaret VII (Mr. J. B. Shade), 2 ; Maggie (Mr. A. A. Toussaint), 3.

Under 5 Years.—Lily of the Fountain (Mr. J. J. Renier), 1 ; Dairy Maid of the Fountain (Mr. D. S. Le Cocq), 2 ; Rosy III of Longy Lines (Mr. P. Foss), 3.

HEIFERS.

Over 2 Years.—Nelly Lubin's Sequel II (Mr. J. N. Herival), 1 ; Jessica (Mr. T. W. Shade), 2 ; Ella III of Old Corblets (Mr. A. Sharp), 3.

16 to 24 Months.—Nellie IV of Val du Sud (Mr. J. Odoire), 1 ; Marigold of Val du Sud (Mr. W. Odoire), 2 ; Vanilla of the Fountain (Mr. W. P. Duplain), 3.

9 to 16 Months.—Aline of the Ronde Mare (Mr. J. P. Renier), 1 ; Una of Les Venelles (Mr. H. L. Catts), 2 ; Polly of the Trigale (Mr. H. O. Odoire), 3.

Under 9 Months.—Matilda IV (Mr. A. J. Mignot), 1 ; Lively Tino of Tamworth (Mr. J. Sebire), 2 ; Molly II of Blaye Farm (Mr. W. P. Duplain), 3.

Special Prizes.

BALMORAL CHALLENGE CUP.

For best Bull in Show.—Admiral Jellicoe (A. Le Poidevin), 1 ; Shrapnel of Balmoral (Major Fellows), reserve.

OSMOND CHALLENGE CUP I.

For best Heifer in Class I.—Nelly Lubin's Sequel II (J. N. Herivel), 1 ; Jessica (T. W. Shade), Reserve.

OSMOND CHALLENGE CUP II.

For best Heifer in Class II.—Nellie IV of the Val du Sud (J. Odoire), 1 ; Marigold (W. H. Odoire), Reserve.

GAUDION CHALLENGE CUP.

For best Heifer in Class III.—Aline of Ronde Mare (J. P. Renier), 1 ; Una of Les Venelles (H. L. Catts), Reserve.

BARBENSON CHALLENGE CUP.

For the best Cow.—Fanny IV (Mr. Jas. Brooks) ; Princess Margaret VII (Mr. J. B. Shade), Reserve.

MIGNOT CHALLENGE CUP.

For the best Heifer in the Show.—Nellie Lubin's Sequel II (Mr. J. N. Herivel). Jessica's Dairy Farm (Mr. T. W. Shade), Reserve.

King's Cups.

BULLS.

Jumbo's Pride of Bas Bourgage (Thos. Herivel), 1 ; Pearl's Star (James Brooks), Reserve.

COWS.

May of Val Plaisant (J. P. Simon), 1 ; Polly VII (Chas. Tourgis), Reserve.

VICTORY CHALLENGE CUP.

For best Bull and his progeny.—Admiral Jellicoe (Mr. A. Le Poidevin), 1 ; Jumbo's Pride of Bas Bourgage (T. Herivel), Reserve.

GUERNSEYS IN OTHER LANDS.

GUERNSEYS were quite a feature at the great Australian show—the Sydney “Royal.” Men who had seen the Guernsey shows of the Island and of America voted the Australian exhibits not a whit behind them. Friesian and Ayrshire and Jersey men went to see them and voted them perfect.

They had great constitution, size, vigour, depth of body, richness and silkiness of skin, wonderful vessels that looked as though they could stand work, and plenty of it ; says the “Live Stock Bulletin.” They were broad in the forehead and in the muzzle, broad on the hips and above the vessel. Great cows ; wonderful cows of a sort that Australia needs by the hundreds of thousands. The same may be said of the bulls. They were rich and milky looking.

The Guernsey enthusiasts claim for their breed that it stands up to hard work without udder troubles and lung defects ; that the vigour of the Guernsey cow does not spoil her capacity for milk production, but rather enhances it. The exhibit of 50 head at the Sydney show certainly upheld this claim.

One thousand pounds, at the normal rate of exchange, has just been realised for a two-year-old bull, Murne Cowan's King of the Age of Anna Dean Farm, out of Murne Cowan (which had a record of 1,098 lbs. of butter fat) and by Daisy Pearl's Governor. It was claimed that this bull had a higher average record for his dam and grand dam than it was possible to find in any other Guernsey pedigree.

American dairy farmers are very emphatic in their predilection for Guernseys, and the breed is making strong headway now in Western Oregon. In three recent shipments 120 head from the Island were imported, practically all of which are to be employed as foundation stock. Prices of the last consignment ranged from £70 to £130 per head. Another indication of the popularity of the fawn and whites “over there” is that they out-numbered the entries of any other dairy breed at the Illinois State Fair.

THE ISLAND WHITSUN SHOW.

THE principal results at the Whitsuntide Show, held on the Island on May 25th last, are given below:—

BULLS.

1st Class, 27 months and over:—Sequel's Slogan, 3895 (Alfred Le Patourel), 1; Queen's Fancy, 4038 (Geo. de Garis), 2; Justinée's Lad, 3870 (Geo. de Garis), 3.

2nd Class, 21 months and under 27 months:—Foch de la Fontaine, 4240 (P. Le Cras), 1; Noble Lad of the Briquet, 4196 (C. Kitts), 2; Rose's Delight of Clos Bourel, 4231 (G. H. Froome), 3.

3rd Class, 15 months and under 21 months:—Slogan of King's Mills, 4287 (J. N. Dorey), 1; Cyrene's Lad of the Rouvets, 4252 (F. W. Browning), 2; Polly's Pride 3rd, 4260 (Mrs. E. M. Le Page), 3.

4th Class, 10 months and under 15 months:—Governor of Myrtle Place V, 4337 (Ernest de Garis), 1; Sailor Boy's Honour, 4316 (H. T. Nant), 2; May Boy of Beaulieu, 4300 (A. Gavet), 3.

COWS.

1st Class, 6 years and over:—Lenore 4th of Vimiera, 12271 (F. Belloir), 1; Cyrene of the Rouvets, 13364 (J. A. Simon), 2; Lady Gay 2nd, 13521 (F. Phillips), 3; Roussaillaierie Lady, 800c (Mrs. J. White), 4; Rosie 3rd of the Marais, 12918 (H. Mahy), 5.

2nd Class, 3½ years and under 6 years:—Fleurie's Vena of the Cloture, 15413 (N. Ogier), 1; Sequel's May Belle, 16132 (A. Le Patourel), 2; Lady Bijou of Beaulieu, 15033 (J. J. Gavet), 3; Fleurie Victoria of the Cloture, 14046 (N. Ogier), 4.

3rd Class, under 3½ years:—Primrose of Albecq, 18104 (G. E. Williams), 1; Lady Bijou of Beaulieu, 17527 (J. J. Gavet), 2; Sylvia 7th of the Vauxbelets, 17899 (L. Maisonneuve), 3; Queenie of the Friquet de Haut, 17612 (A. Gavet), 4.

4th Class, limited to cows which have made a record of at least 50 per cent. over their requirements for admission to the A.R.:—Lenore 4th of Vimiera, 12271 (F. Belloir), 1; Bance of Rozel, 18086 (Geo. E. Williams), 2; Topsy 5th of Bickleigh, 16584 (Howard Hamley), 3; Cyrene of the Rouvets, 13664 (J. Alles Simon), 4.

HEIFERS.

1st Class, 2 years and over:—Nelly 4th of the Jaonnets, 17815 (A. Le Ruez), 1; Bessie of La Brulee, 18086 (W. Le Ruez), 2; La Blanchette du Villocq, 18264 (James Martel), 3; Queen's Valentine of St. Leddard's, 18094 (Geo. E. de Garis), 4.

2nd Class, 20 months and under 2 years:—Lily 3rd of Mount Pleasant, 18403 (E. F. Falla), 1; Lady Flora 4th of Talbot Valley, 18487 (A. le Noury), 2; Sarnia's Dream 3rd, 18418 (E. J. Mahy), 3; Raymond's Preel Lily, 18394 (Jas. W. Martel), 4.

3rd Class, 15 months and under 20 months:—Florence of Les Quartiers, 19025 (James Stacey), 1; Swan of the Ponchez, 18849 (T. R. Gallienne), 2; Risbec of Vimiera, 19123 (F. Belloir), 3; Duchess of the Jaonnets (A. Le Ruez), 4.

4th Class, under 15 months:—Viola of Les Canus, 19285 (R. Stacey, jun.), 1; Jaonnets Buttercup, 19361 (T. A. Martel), 2; Fleurette de la Donnellerie, 19312 (H. de Lievre), 3; Lady Flora 5th of Talbot Valley, 1948c (A. Le Noury), 4.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Champion Cup, presented by the Society for the best Bull in the Show:—Sequel's Slogan, 3895 (Alfred le Patourel); Reserve:—Queen's Fancy, 4038 (Geo. de Garis).

Champion Cup, presented by the Society for the best Cow in the Show:—Fleurie's Vena of the Cloture, 15413 (N. Ogier). Reserve:—Sequel's May Belle, 16132 (A. Le Patourel).

Champion Cup, for the best heifer in the Show:—Nelly 4th of the Jaonnets, 17815 (A. Le Ruez). Reserve:—Viola of Les Canus, 19285.

EXTRA SPECIAL PRIZES.

Blythswood Trophy, for best cow in a production class, limited to Cows which have exceeded A.R. requirements:—Lenore 4th of Vimiera, 12271 (F. Belloir). Reserve:—Bance of Rozel, 18086 (Geo. E. Williams).

Challenge Cup, presented by Ernest de Garis for best Cow or Heifer in the Show:—Fleurie's Vena of the Cloture (N. Ogier). Reserve:—Nelly 4th of the Jaonnets (A. Le Ruez).

Challenge Cup, presented by N. P. Barbenson for best Cow:—Fleurie's Vena of the Cloture (N. Ogier). Reserve:—Sequel's May Belle (A. le Patourel).

Guernseys at the Bath and West.

HERE was a most gratifying entry of Guernseys at the Bath and West Show, held at Salisbury in May. The prizes were awarded by Mr. Blight as under:—

Cows calved before 1917:—Donata 7th of Warren Wood (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 1; Blue Bell of Goodnestone (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 2; Fanny du Foulon 22nd (Mrs. Jervoise), 3; Fantail Floss 2nd (A. Taylor), reserve; Trequean Daisy 3rd (Mrs. Bainbridge), commended; Fussey's Dora (Mr. G. F. Ferrand), commended; Mildred of Bel Air (Mr. G. F. Ferrand), commended.

Heifers calved in 1917:—Trequean Ruby 4th (Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge), 1; Tregothnan Seaweed (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 2; Herriard Yellow Star (A. H. Hussey), 3.

Heifers calved in 1918:—Murrell Dainty (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 1; Herriard Golden Flower (Mrs. Jervoise), 2; Lynchmere Blanche (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 3; Dahlia Polly 2nd (W. F. Trumper), reserve; Lady of the Manor (F. Swanton), very highly commended; Golden Aster (F. R. Moser), highly commended.

Heifers calved in 1919:—Clatford Meadow Sweet (Mr. J. C. Forster), 1; Elfordleigh Patricia (Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge), 2; Milton Daisy 3rd (Sir E. Hambro), 3; Cream Bun (F. R. Moser), reserve; Mulberry 4th (Mrs. Jervoise), very highly commended; Murrell Sunbeam (Mrs. Howard Palmer), highly commended; Freesia's Honour (Mrs. Jervoise), commended; Lavington's Star (F. Maggs), commended.

Bulls calved in 1916 or 1917:—Hamill of Marazion (Mrs. Bainbridge), 1; Elfordleigh Regal (Mr. O. P. Rubbeck), 2; Pride of Vimiera (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 3; Murrell Governor King of l'Etiennerie (Mrs. Howard Palmer), reserve.

Bulls calved in 1918:—Governor 4th des Ruettes (Mrs. F. Pratt Barlow), 1; Bladen Prime Minister (Sir E. Hambro), 2; Victor 3rd of the Barras (Mr. G. F. Ferrand), 3; Fancy's Dream (Mrs. L. Corbett), reserve; Murrell Jollie Laddie (Mrs. Howard Palmer), very highly commended.

Bulls calved in 1919:—Bartley Governor (F. B. Dalrymple), 1; Claremont Prince of Orange (H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany), 2; Claremont Gipsy King (H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany), 3; Happy Warrior (Mrs. L. Corbett), reserve; Bickleigh 4th (Mrs. Jervoise), very highly commended; Elfordleigh Majesty (Mrs. Bainbridge), highly commended; Murrell Recruit (Mrs. Howard Palmer), highly commended; Lynchmere Lord Roberts 15th (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), highly commended.

Guernsey Awards at the Royal Counties.

AN entry of 91 animals filled the classes at the Royal Counties Show at Reading on June 2nd and subsequent days, and competition was as keen as perhaps at any show of the 1920 season. The following is the list of awards:—

Champion Female:—Fanny du Foulon 22nd (Mrs. Jervoise).

Cow calved previous to 1917:—Fanny du Foulon 22nd (Mrs. Jervoise), 1; Blue Bell of Goodnestone (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 2; Donnington Jane (Sir J. Remnant), 3.

Cow or heifer calved in 1917:—Tregothnan Dora (Sir Wm. Cain), 1; Tregothnan Seaweed (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 2; Downe Landes Beauty 2nd (Mr. G. P. Sanday), 3.

Heifer calved in 1918:—Herriard Golden Flower (Mrs. Jervoise), 1; Murrell Dainty (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 2; Lynchmere Blanche (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 3.

Heifer calved in 1919:—Ivelle Bracken (E. G. Macandrew), 1; Dene Treacle 2nd (Sir J. Remnant), 2; Elfordleigh Patricia (Mrs. Bainbridge), 3.

Bull calved in or previous to 1917:—Prince of Vimiera (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 1; Murrell Governor's King of l'Etiennerie (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 2; Stagenhoe Governor (W. Holly & Sons), 3.

Bull calved in 1918:—Pride 3rd of Beaulieu (Mrs. Jervoise), 1; Dene Sequel (Sir J. Remnant), 2; Lively's Honour of les Quartiers (Mr. G. P. Sanday), 3.

Bull calved in 1919:—Puddington Jewel (Mr. G. P. Sanday), 1; Happy Warrior (Mrs. L. Corbett), 2; Dene Star (Sir J. Remnant), 3.

HERRIARD PARK SALE.

THE principal prices paid at the sale of Guernseys from the herds of Mrs. Jervoise and Mr. G. F. Ferrand, at Herriard Park, on September 21st, were as follows:—

Cows and Heifers.						Gns.
Cerise d'or de Herriard (1915)—C. V. Sale .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	130
Herriard France Rubania 2nd (1917)—Mrs. Hunloke .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	160
Lady of the Pelleys 3rd (1917)—Mrs. Pratt Barlow .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Herriard Ostend of the Ponchez (1917)—C. V. Sale .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	155
Herriard Lady (1918)—Mrs. Pratt Barlow .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Herriard Amelia 2nd (1918)—R. C. S. Evennett .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	140
Mulberry 4th of Bel Air (1919)—E. R. Debenham .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	220
Lillette of l'Hyvreuse (1915)—Mrs. Hunloke .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	100

WEST WICKHAM SALE.

GUERNSEYS from the Herds of Sir Henry Lennard, Sir Everard Hambro, and Mrs. Urquhart were sold by Messrs. J. Thornton, at Hawes Farm, West Wickham, on July 16th. The following were some of the prices realised:—

PROPERTY OF SIR HENRY LENNARD.

Cows and Heifers	Gns.
Wickham Monica—Lord Rayleigh	220
Croft Rose—Lord Rayleigh	125
Swiftsden Beauty—J. Q. Rowett	140
Wickham Patty Richmond of St. Leddards—H. B. Cooke	105
Wickham Hunguets de Bas Golden Rose 2nd—H. B. Cooke	180
Wickham Muriel 3rd—Lord Rayleigh	140

PROPERTY OF SIR EVERARD A. HAMBRO.

Cows and Heifers.	Gns.
Milton Duchess of the Chene 9th—Lord Rayleigh	185
Milton Trusty 9th—J. Q. Rowett	110
Hayes Snowdrop 14th—Lord Rayleigh	150

PROPERTY OF MRS. BERYL URQUHART.

Cows and Heifers.	Gns.
Wickham Muriel—E. J. Wythes	100
Wickham Damsel—J. Q. Rowett	150
Wickham Graceful—J. Q. Rowett	105

PROPERTY OF MISS C. E. HAMBRO.

Cow.	Gns.
Durrington Try Me 3rd—J. Q. Rowett	105

IS your herd being tested by the Society's Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat? If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

BREEDERS' SALE AT READING.

THREE hundred guineas were paid at a sale of Guernseys at Reading on September 15th for Mr. A. Bailey Hawkins's Stagenhoe Rose of Gold. Six animals averaged £138 6s. 6d. Chief prices were:—

Cows and Heifers.	Gns.
Stagenhoe Rose of Gold—Major A. C. Sayer	300

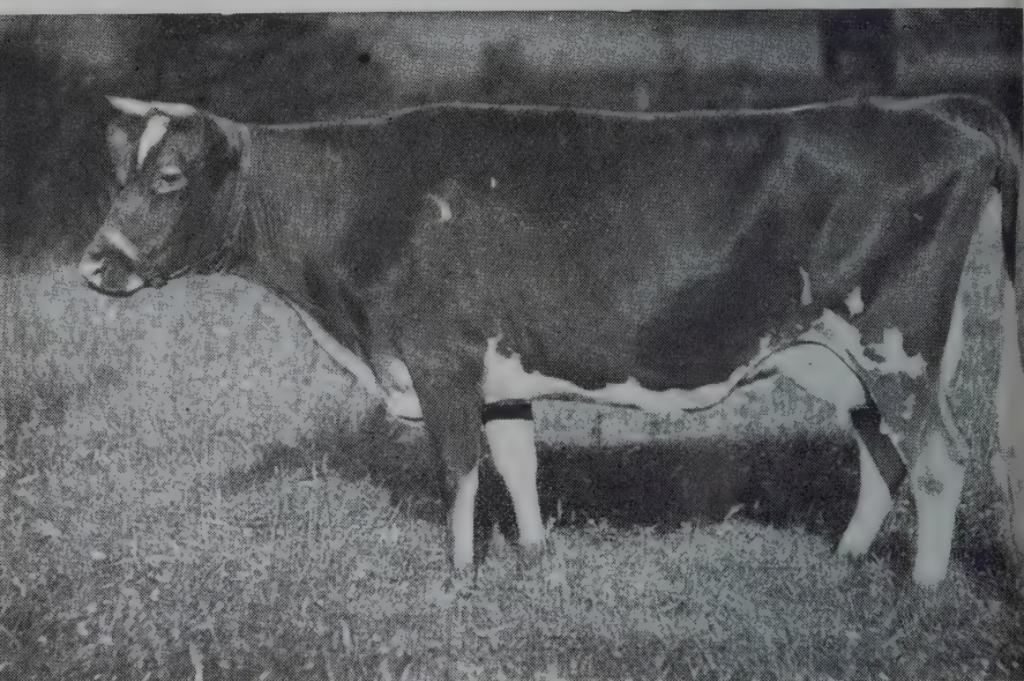
Cows and Heifers. PROPERTY OF OTHER BREEDERS.

Fairy Footsteps 3rd (Lord Weardale)—Major Huth	110
Trewithen Gipsy (Mr. G. H. Johnstone)—Major Sayer	100
Clatford Meadow Sweet 6th (Mr. J. C. Forster)—Lord Astor	120
Weardale Milkmaid 2nd (Lord Weardale)—F. J. Knight	100
Priory Heartsease (Hon. Mrs. A. E. Gathorne-Hardy)—Major A. C. Sayer	100

The Society's 2nd Annual Show and Sale will be held at READING, on April 6th, 1921.

MURRELL HERD Of Pedigree Guernseys

*The Property of Mrs. W. HOWARD PALMER
HEATHLANDS · WOKINGHAM · BERKS*



11571 MURRELL ROBINA

First Prize · Royal · 1919

First Prize · Oxfordshire · 1920

MURRELL HILL GUERNSEYS were represented at the Royal in 1919, when three Home-bred Animals headed their classes and at the Royal of 1920 and other leading Shows. Eleven Firsts, Sixteen Seconds, Seven Thirds have been won with Cattle and their produce. Animals of both sexes always for disposal. Milk records strictly kept and officially recorded. Inspection invited.

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Telephone: HERRIARD, 4.

MRS. JERVOISE'S PRIZE-WINNING HERD.

BULLS:

VALENTINE'S HONOUR of the PASSÉE, 3826.

Winner of Five Firsts, Two Specials, and Champion in Guernsey, 1918.
re, Honoria's Sequel II. 2816. P.S. Dam, Valentine III. 7514. P.S., A.R., 15,477 lb. m., 783 lb. b.f.

SAILOR DUKE, 3589.

re, Sailor King. 3634. P.S. Dam, Braye Duchess II. 11053. P.S., A.R., 16,340 lb. m., 708 lb. b.f.



FANNY DU FOULON XXII.

PRIZES - 1920.

VAL DARLINGTON: 1st, 2nd and 3rd. ROYAL COUNTIES: Three 1st, Champion and 2nd.
TH & WEST: 1st, 2nd and 3rd. TUNBRIDGE WELLS: 1st, Twice 2nd, and Champion.
1919: DAIRY SHOW: 1st and 2nd, and 1st Butter Test (open class, all breeds).

Cows and Heifers in milk or in calf usually on sale. Inspection by appointment.

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JANUARY · 1921

No. 2 VOL. 1



9832 BELLADONNA 2nd OF THE PONCHEZ. Born September, 1912.
Property of Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Albany. Winner of both Milking and Butter
trials at the London Dairy Show, 1920. Gave 55 lbs. of Milk in the ring in one day's milking,
63 days after calving, which produced 2 lbs. 12 ozs of Butter.

SECOND SHOW AND SALE

(Under the auspices of the English
Guernsey Cattle Society) of

Pure Bred Guernseys

On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6th, 1921, at the

READING CORPORATION'S CATTLE MARKET

(within 2 minutes of the G.W.R. and L. & S.W.R. Stations) at

READING.

ENTRIES CLOSE FEBRUARY 7th, 1921.

AUCTIONEERS:—Messrs. JOHN THORNTON & CO., 7, Princes St., Hanover Sq., London, W. 1.

Judges:—ERNEST DE GARIS, Myrtle Place, Castel, Guernsey; G. E. WILLIAMS, L'Eclat, St. Peter in the Wood, Guernsey. Stewards:—CHARLES RICHARDSON, Lynchmere Farm, Haslemere, Surrey; J. D. TOOGOOD PARSONS, Grasmere, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.

Total Prizes £89.

CLASS.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

I. Cow, under ten years old, born in or before 1916, and having produced a live and full time calf since January 1st, 1921. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £3; 3rd prize, £2.

NOTE.—Any Cow entered in Class I that has not calved prior to the Show may be shown in Class II.

II. Cow, under ten years old, not eligible for Class I, born in or before 1916, Certificate of Service to be given, also date of last calf. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £3; 3rd prize, £2.

III. Heifer in milk or in calf, born in 1917 or before October 1st, 1918. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £3; 3rd prize, £2.

IV. Heifer born between October 1st, 1918, and April 30th, 1919, in milk with her first calf. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £3; 3rd prize, £2.

V. Heifer in calf, born between January 1st and September 30th, 1919, Certificate of Service to be sent to the Secretary not later than March 1st, 1921. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £3; 3rd prize, £2.

VI. Heifer born between October 1st, 1919, and July 1st, 1920. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £3; 3rd prize, £2.

BULLS.

VII. Bull of any age, born before March 31st, 1920. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £3.

All Bulls entered must be from Dams that have qualified in the Society's Milk Records or in the Advanced Register of the Royal Guernsey Agricultural Society.

A Challenge Cup, valued 20 guineas, to be won three times by the same Exhibitor before becoming his absolute property, will be given for the best animal in Classes I to VI (presented by MESSRS. JOHN THORNTON & CO.).

Winner in 1920, Mr. G. F. FERRAND with Morland May Queen.

All animals entered must be for sale and no Exhibitor may put a reserve price on any of his entries.

The Council have fixed an upset price of Eighty Guineas for entries in Classes I and II, Sixty Guineas for Class III, and Fifty Guineas for the remaining four Classes, and any entry not being of sufficient merit to reach these upset prices will remain the property of the Exhibitor and be at his risk and responsibility.

All animals must have passed the tuberculin test since January 1st, 1921.

An entrance fee of £2 for each animal must be sent with the entry forms, which will cover the cost of advertising the Show and Sale, printing, market dues and stabling for one night, including hay and straw.

In all cases of dispute the Council's decision shall be final.

Applications for entry forms should be made to the Secretary:

ROBERT F. LING, 12, HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON, W. 1.
Telephone 595 Mayfair.

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Ladock Herd

The property of the
Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint.
"Nansawsan," Ladock, Cornwall.

This well-known Herd now comprises the following animals:

Ladock Dimple, 13672	Ladock Princess May, 13675
Ladock Armistice, 10144	Ladock Princess Patricia, 12888
Ladock Economy, 12178	Ladock Princess Royal, 10146
Ladock Felicity, 12180	Ladock Quaker Maid, 9539
Ladock Frivolity, 11473	Ladock Rachel, 12889
Ladock Mitrailluse, 11475	Ladock Brenda, 14511
Ladock Posy, 13673	Ladock Lady Bird, 14512
Ladock Primrose, 13674	Ladock Peace, 14513
Ladock Princess Clementine, 10784	Ladock Portia, 14514
Ladock Princess Maud, 12887	Ladock Princess Flavia, 14515
Ladock Princess Victoria, 14516	

Their names were inadvertently omitted from Vol. XXXVI of the Herd Book

ANIMALS FROM THIS HERD HAVE BEEN
EXPORTED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The DOWNE Herd of Pedigree Guernsey

(THE PROPERTY OF D · C · HALDEMAN · ESQ · J ·

CONSTITUTION | *The three main lines of breeding policy*
MILK..... | *exemplified in the animals forming*
TYPE..... | *this well-known herd.*



A Bull that has left his mark on the Downe Guernsey Herd, carrying the blood of Clar Sequel, Masher's Sequel, and Flora of Vimiera. Winners of the King's Cup, Mige Cup, Silver Cup, and First and Champions.

The present head of the Herd is a May Rose bull, whose dam gave 14,912 lbs. of Milk and 679 lbs. of Butter fat.

MILK Production has from the first been the great aim in the foundation and the development of this herd. It has been steadily built up from the very best milking strains obtainable, and has been strongly represented in the Milk Records of the English Guernsey Cattle Society. For years in succession animals from the DOWNE Herd occupied top place in Class A, and were prominent in the young classes. Guernsey cows are naturally hardy, and those in the DOWNE Herd are kept under conditions ensuring sound constitution and health. A periodical test for tuberculosis is carried out.

THE HERD CAN BE SEEN UPON APPLICATION TO THE BAILIFF:

L · G · POWELL · Hayes Street Farm

STATION:—HAYES

HAYES · KENT

ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

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Vol. I

Editorial

THE constant rise in the prices of commodities during and since the war has in most things been accompanied by a classification of prices according to the quality of the commodity, but there has been one outstanding exception. Milk commands the same value regardless of its quality. Whether it is good, bad or indifferent hardly matters so long as it is a liquid which can be sold as milk, and the bad commands no less, and the good no more than the merely indifferent. One of the directions in which the E.G.C.S. hopes to exert its influence in the near future is in securing a differential price for milk according to quality. At present the dairy farmer who is producing Guernsey milk with an average fat content of 5 per cent. receives no more for his product than the farmer marketing so-called milk which has often a struggle to attain the legal 3 per cent. standard. If the public always got the benefit of the extra butter fat content of Guernsey milk breeders would not greatly complain, but the Guernsey dairy farmer does regard as unfair the calling in of the Guernsey cow not for the benefit of the public, but to enable a less rich product to escape condemnation.

When the problem of how to fix a commercial basis or the differentiation of prices comes to be discussed (after the authorities have been persuaded of the inequalities of the present system), an American suggestion should not be overlooked. Mr. Frank M. Smith, in the *American Guernsey*

Breeders' Journal, recently put forward the idea that the standard of milk quotations should be raised to the average quality of market milk, say 3.5 per cent. fat, not 3 per cent., and then the market value of the butter fat, whether it be above or below this standard should be added or subtracted. All farmers would then stand on a fair basis, and dealers would no longer be able to take advantage of the farmer selling Guernsey and other milk with a high butter fat content in order to even up the under-standard stuff and save himself from a police court explanation.

A CONTRAST IN BUTTER PRODUCTION.

At the Dairy Show a Guernsey cow belonging to the Duchess of Albany, Belladonna 2nd of the Ponchez, gave 2 lbs. 12 ozs. of butter from 55 lbs. of milk. A cow of another breed, which won the Bledisloe Cup, gave only the same quantity of butter from 75 lbs. of milk, and secured that trophy only by the margin of .2. The actual winner scored 45.6 points over the scale for the breed, while the Duchess of Albany's animal was 45.4 above the points allowed for Guernseys. Another cow of the same breed as the Cup winner yielded only $8\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of butter from 43 lbs. of milk. The *Times* calculated that it would require 8 gallons of the milk from this animal to produce 1 lb. of butter, which, reckoning the milk at 2s. 8d. per gallon, would cost about 21s. the pound. Figures like these, in conjunction with those of the milk records of Guernseys given elsewhere in this issue, substantiate still further the claims put forward for the Guernsey as the economical butter cow *par excellence*.

MILK YIELDS AT DARLINGTON.

The Report of the Steward of Dairying at the Royal Show at Darlington indicates that the Guernseys achieved no little distinction in the milk yield classes. One animal

Govern's Dairymaid, belonging to Mr. Fell, had the highest average fat percentage of any animal entered (and there were 118). Her figure was 5.97 per cent., which was well in advance of her nearest competitor. Another Guernsey to distinguish herself in competition with other animals of medium size was the Duchess of Albany's Bosistow Golden Heart, which produced in 24 hours 49.8 lbs. of milk. Quite a number of Shorthorns gave far less.

THE SOCIETY'S SECOND SALE.

Attention is drawn to the announcement of the Second Show and Sale promoted in the interests of the Guernsey Breed by the E.G.C.S., which is to be held at Reading, on Wednesday, April 6th, 1921. The success attained at the First Show last year leads the Council of the Society to expect a renewal of good prices, and they have re-arranged the classes with a view to the encouragement of the strictly dairy type of animal. There are now six classes for cows and heifers, and one male class, and it is a condition that all animals entered must be for sale, and no exhibitor may place a reserve price on an entry. In order to attract the best stock the Council have fixed an upset price of eighty guineas in the cow classes, sixty guineas for heifers between two and three years old, and fifty guineas for entries in the remaining classes. The closing date for entries is February 7th, to the Secretary, 12, Hanover Square, London, W. 1. Guernsey breeders should give the Sale every support, whether as exhibitors or as purchasers, if they wish the breed to secure the prominent place among the dairy breeds of the country which it deserves. Good prices are a helpful advertisement.

BLACK NOSES.

DUSKY MUZZLES SOMETIMES FOUND ON HEAVY MILKERS.

(By SIR HENRY F. LENNARD, BART.).

THE Guernsey cow is essentially a dairy animal, appreciated for the quantity and richness of its milk, and it seems a pity to lay too great stress upon points which do not affect either of these two essentials. In the scale of points laid down by the Society many years ago only three points were to be allocated in respect of the colour of the skin and nose, and after it had been discussed at a general meeting last year, this scale was confirmed. This is, in my opinion, a fair scale, since it would not prohibit a really first-class animal with a black nose or brindle markings from securing a prize in the show-ring if the judges went by the scale of points.

Every breeder wishes to keep only clear noses among his herd and to avoid brindle, but the fact remains that cows frequently throw back to former generations when black and white cows were common in the Island. On the other hand, a black-nosed cow will, as likely as not, never give you a calf with a black nose. I have proved this very often in my own herd, but it is almost impossible to stamp out the black entirely. In the Secretary's office in Guernsey there is a picture of four black and white cows at Les Vauxbelets painted about 50 years ago.

Again, many of the best milkers have either brindle or black noses. I need only mention Primrose of Courtil du Ray with the record of 14,420 lbs of milk, and nearly 900 lbs. of butter fat, while I understand that a cow in England with a black nose has just completed a big record for this year. Many similar cases have been known in the past, and in the States also where Dolly Dimple was a notable example. I am writing this in order to help the new breeders, who imagine that any black is a thing to be avoided, whereas you may build up a fine herd of milkers from black-nosed cows and have very few black-nosed animals amongst them after a few years. I do not consider this should apply to a bull, as the chances might be too heavy against you. In the case of a cow you have only one more black-nosed calf in your herd at most, but a bull might stamp several of his calves in one year and the risk would be too great for the herd.

BUYERS AND BRINDLE.

I know several breeders are dead against black, but I do consider that the dairy qualities come first from the breed point of view, so that a small penalty in the show ring is quite sufficient. No doubt brindle or black will affect the price, and so enable the new breeder to obtain good dairy stock at a cheaper rate, but if the cow is proved by her record to be a heavy milker the brindle would not prevent buyers seeking the strain.

In the Island of Guernsey there is a good sprinkling of black, and, in fact, I have seen cows almost black and white, and they are invariably heavy milkers.

In starting a herd I would only buy for milk, and I would not refuse brindle or black noses if they were good milkers. When the foundation o-

milking animals is assured, then decide on what line of blood you fancy for your herd, and get the best bull you can find. Remember the bull is the potent factor in regard to your young stock ; therefore, it is far better to give a good price for a bull for you will get the return in the calves. Aim at a good average rather than exceptional individual animals. By care on these lines you should be able to have a herd in a very few years, with an average of nearly 400 lbs. of butter fat or certainly 350 lbs., which will be a source of gratification to yourself and be a credit to the breed.

But you must build your herd on milking lines if you wish it to improve, and you must keep milk records yourself.

HENRY F. LENNARD.

THE ECONOMICAL GUERNSEY.

MORE PROOF OF THE BREED'S PRE-EMINENCE FOR CHEAP BUTTER PRODUCTION.

OF the five highest records made by herds in the Wausau-Marathon (U.S.A.) Cow Testing Association three were made by Guernsey herds, and their performances gave further emphasis to the claim of the breed as the most economical producer of butter. The average Guernsey in the Association produced a pound of butter fat at a cost of $23\frac{1}{2}$ cents., as compared with $26\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound for the average Holstein cow. The rivalry between these two breeds for the first place in this respect has been very interesting to watch during the past year, says Mr. Nander M. Nelson in the "American Guernsey Breeder's Journal," and he observes that the average butter fat production of the Guernsey cows on test was forty-one pounds greater than that of any other breed of cows tested during the past year. Although the margin is not very great, still forty-one pounds of butter fat at seventy cents per pound for each cow and produced at a cost of three and one-fourth cents per pound less than the next lowest cost of production is worth while taking into consideration when running expenses, such as labour, feeds, taxes, etc., are as high as they have been the past year.

Mr. Nelson remarks that any man who chooses the Guernsey as his dairy cow is without doubt making a wise choice.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat ?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

AMERICAN ADVANCED REGISTER.

The following are among the cows that have been admitted recently to the American Advanced Register of Guernseys:—

		lbs. Milk.	lbs. B.F.	Years.	Months.
Governor's Wish of Keewaydin ..	..	10,711	541.32	4	1
Ultra May Queen ..	..	14,608	757.74	3	9
Follyland Questa Bloom ..	..	10,279	501.72	4	3
Princess May of the Hunguets (imported)		11,556	499.46	7	9
May Day of Portland ..	..	13,111	565.39	2	2
Clover of Spencer Farm ..	..	11,158	567.51	7	6
Nemonee of Big Spring Farm ..	..	13,377	548.23	4	4
Dolly 2nd of Saint George (imported)	..	11,714	542.67	6	6
Gypsy Rose of Lynden 2nd ..	..	10,104	524.12	7	6
Julia's Maid of Haddon ..	..	12,249	612.33	3	2
Effie of Hope Farm ..	..	11,264	516.77	5	5
McKerrow's Lady Mythop ..	..	10,187	486.98	3	3
Golden Cross Alice of Linda ..	..	10,946	532.63	3	9
Rosie Latona of Sweet Springs ..	..	10,527	427.75	2	10

MILK RECORDING.

THE ONLY MEANS OF SHOWING WHETHER THE COW KEEPS YOU, OR YOU KEEP THE COW.

(By CAPT. G. H. JOHNSTONE).

THE value of milk-recording can be viewed from several standpoints, but that from which the breeder of Guernsey or any other purely dairy cattle must look at it is that of its commercial value. Whatever may be our view as to the future of the Guernsey as a dual-purpose animal, at present it is regarded wholly as a single-purpose breed, that purpose being the production of milk. By the amount of milk they yield will the breed be judged, and the claims of the Guernsey are based upon the fact that for its size, the factor which governs the amount of food required for milk production, it gives a greater return and a larger net profit than cows of other breeds.

It is therefore to the practical dairy farmer that we should look for a future for the Guernsey rather than among amateurs. In this field it is only £ s. d. that counts, and as it is here that the Guernsey scores on account of its relatively low production costs, it is on this ground that the merit of the breed must especially be proclaimed. This side of the Guernsey's good points has been recognised to a remarkable degree in America, a result which has been achieved on the other side of the Atlantic solely by milk recording.

and it is only in this way, and by advertising our results, that we shall attain similar recognition in this country.

There are quite a number of practical farmers in this country engaged in dairying who keep one or more Guernsey cows because they realise that cows of this breed increase the value of the total produce of the herd. They do not know, they do not care very much, what those Guernsey cows give, neither do they compare their yield with those of the other cows in the herd.

It is surely our business not only to advertise what our cows on high feeding and special treatment can be made to produce, but at the same time to demonstrate to those who keep Guernsey cows for the reasons given above, what are the merits of these cows compared with others in the herd. The next step the owner will take for himself, when it has been shown to him that by increasing the number of Guernseys in the herd his profits will also increase.

Farmers as a whole are perhaps the most conservative section of the community, and it is not easy to persuade them to adopt new methods. One difficulty with which the advocate of milk recording finds himself faced is that the owner of indifferent animals hesitates to adopt a system which will demonstrate to him, and may, he thinks, demonstrate to his neighbour, how bad his worst cows are—and yet it is in this that the value of milk recording largely rests.

THE DATUM LINE.

There is somewhere a datum line above which the cow keeps you, and below which you keep the cow. On which side of this line—and we must each of us fix our own—our cows stand can only be demonstrated by the weighing scales, for with many cows (Guernseys amongst others) it is a near thing not to be solved by guesswork.

When this object has been achieved, and we have found out the "guests"—"guests" because they do not pay for their keep—we have to face the problem of getting rid of them and replacing them by something more economical. It is not easy to persuade oneself, much harder to persuade other people, to scrap worthless possessions, whatever the cost may appear to be, and although it is a platitude to say that one cow that pays for its keep is worth considerably more than any number that cost money to keep, it is not an easy matter to get this practically accepted. Yet if sufficient noise is made about the good cow in the herd, the sound of the others departing will not be heard.

Another and a very real objection that the farmer has to milk recording is the time required and the amount of figures involved before a certificate can be obtained. When you are milking a number of cows by the light of a dim, sometimes very dim, lamp with only half a chimney, and that smoky, at 6 a.m. or even earlier, on a winter's morning against the time that the early morning train is due to leave, you are not inclined to expend much time in weighing the milk or in putting down the figures with the stub end of a pencil, only one side of which is trying to do any work. Those who advocate half an hour's earlier rising should try it. Milk recording, to become popular, must be as simple as possible and must involve an absolute minimum of trouble.

THE PULSE OF THE HERD.

The value of milk recording as a means of keeping your finger on the pulse of your herd cannot be too greatly insisted upon. This is especially the case if records are kept "graphically." A simple method is to have a large sheet of paper divided into spaces to represent lbs. of milk one way and weeks of the lactation period the other. A comparison of the milk curves affords an instant reflex of the health of the individuals comprised in the herd.

The actual increase in the commercial value of a cow with a certificated milk yield is not easily estimated, but there will be few buyers who would expect to pay the same price for an unrecorded cow, however much promise she gave of milk production, as for one holding a certificate of her value in this respect.

That cows that have no pedigree value will fetch considerably more if "recorded" has been frequently demonstrated in sales of unregistered cows with their milk records; but in pedigree milking stock a milk record should be, and some day will be, an absolute *sine qua non* for any intending buyer either of the cow or, in the case of an uncalved animal, of her dam and sire's dam, and this must be taken into consideration in estimating the value consequent upon recording the cow. Every calf from a recorded cow commands an increased value because of the milking certificate of the dam.

MILK RECORDS AND FEEDING COSTS.

A few lines must be added on the value of milk recording in relation to the feeding of the cow, and in this direction the cost of recording can often be recovered by the amount of food saved. At the present price of food-stuffs every little that is saved counts, and although if you want a very high production from your cows you must feed accordingly, you can at the same time feed economically, but only if you combine milk recording with your feeding system. When we have shown what the Guernsey is capable of producing we next must show how little she will produce it on.

A cow requires certain nourishment to maintain its frame, and additional nourishment to develop the unborn calf, as well as a further amount for supplying the milk. The first and second (maintenance and the development of the calf) are fairly constant in the demand they make upon the system, and consequently upon the food consumed, but the third (milk production) is a varying quantity, and should be met, from a commercial point of view, by a varying ration—so much food containing known factors for each gallon of milk.

Such scientific and economic feeding can, of course, only be carried out in conjunction with milk recording, and figures are available to demonstrate from practical example the great saving which such systematic feeding achieves in the food bill as well as, in many instances, a resultant increase in the milk yield.

G. H. JOHNSTONE.

The Society's 2nd Annual Show and Sale
will be held at READING, on April 6th, 1921.

51 GUERNSEYS AVERAGE £573.

NEW RECORD PRICES FOR THE BREED
SET UP IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE prices of Guernsey stock are steadily improving, and English breeders find much encouragement in the advance which has taken place in the amounts given for good stock on the other side of the Atlantic. The American top average has for some time been well ahead of the English best, and until September it stood at £215, realised at the Ames sale in 1916. On September 21st a new high record was set up at the Langwater Farm Sale, when 51 animals went for £29,225, an average of £573.

The sixteen daughters of one bull, Langwater Warrior, sold for £17,705, an average of £1,106. Langwater Steadfast, a six year old bull, was sold privately by Mr. Ames to Mr. G. Cluett for £5,000. This is the same price that was paid last year for Florham Leader. It is evident that American breeders realise the importance of giving a bull a chance to see his progeny in the Advanced Register, and do not commit the folly of parting with a promising male too soon out of a desire to have a youthful leader of a herd.

Among the prices made by Guernsey females imported from the Island or from England which were included in the sale were:—

	£		£
Hayes Duchess 6th	320	Pearl des Beaucamps	185
Lady Cheminante de Marais	180	Polly of the Ponchez	210
Alderney Mabel of Oak Farm	260	Lucille of Rondebosch	180
Lady Lil des Baisseries	140	Lady Queen des Ruettes	150
Popular Rose 2nd	155	Lil 2nd of Clovelly	177
Lady Flora 2nd of Le Briquet	140	Pride 3rd of the Holderness	140

COST OF EXHIBITING.

PRESENT DAY EXPENSE MAKES BREEDERS THINK TWICE.

(By MRS. BAINBRIDGE).

Agricultural shows are held for three main objects. These are:—

1. To encourage the breeder of high-class stock.
2. To help the agricultural interest generally, and to make the general public take an interest therein.
3. To do this at as little cost as is possible consistent with success.

The promoters of the shows do not find it easy for them to adjust the arrangements so as to satisfy (a) the exhibitors, (b) the agricultural interest generally, (c) the public.

I contend that the interests of the exhibitors should first of all be considered. Since the war the attendances at shows have abundantly emphasised that there is no falling off in the interest that the public generally takes in agricultural exhibitions. In many cases the promoters have been able to carry forward large balances of profit to future shows. But consider the exhibitor—every expense that he has to meet has increased enormously. Naturally, he is prepared for a certain amount of expense, as the shows are a good advertisement, but it is possible to pay too high a price for advertisement.

Unless something can be done to lessen the cost of exhibiting the tendency will be for exhibitors to send their animals to one or two of the big shows, and not to send to any of the smaller county shows. It is a very urgent question how to lighten the burden on exhibitors. I can only make a few suggestions, but they may be productive of other ideas from others:—

1. The entrance fees for animals have been raised, but the prizes remain at the old figure. Now this is obviously unfair. The exhibitor does not consider that he should pay a large part of the expenses of the show. His animals are part of the show and a large part of the attraction.
Either the entrance fees should be lowered again, or probably better, the prizes should be raised and more prizes given where there are a large number of entries.
2. Get the classes of animals so arranged that all animals have a fair chance. For instance, I should like to see altered the present method of including in one class heifers that have calved with those that have not. Of course, the latter, however good, have no chance.
3. Could not some method be devised whereby, if the show is a successful one from a financial point of view, the exhibitors, irrespective of whether they have taken prizes or not, could be refunded part of their expenses in entrance fees and railway carriage? This would help the exhibitor from a distance.
4. Far more trouble should be taken to see that every possible comfort is provided for the animals. Too often the men in charge of animals have the greatest difficulty in getting proper food.

In conclusion, I must emphasise that if the shows are to achieve the primary object—to encourage the breeding of first-class stock—they must attract the exhibitors, and one of the first points to concentrate on is to lessen the cost. The railways have met us by carrying the animals back at half the fare, and there must be many other directions in which, by continued effort, reductions could be effected.

ROSE C. BAINBRIDGE.

Guernsey breeders in the British Dominions are subscribers to the "Journal." No better medium exists for bringing British herds to their notice. Advertisement rates on application to the Editor, 12, Hanover Square, London, W.1.

GUERNSEY NORTHERN SHOW.

CHIEF prize-winners at a good show held on Guernsey Island by the Northern Agricultural and Horticultural Society, on September 8th and 9th, were as under:—

BULLS.

Aged 30 months and over:—Queen's Fancy, 4038 (Geo. E. de Garis), 1; Governor 3rd of Les Grantés (J. W. Martel), 2; Lenore's Sequel of Vimiera (J. W. Martel), 3.

Aged 22 months and under 30 months:—Polly's Ideal 3rd of Maison de Bâs, 4212 (A. J. Hocart & Co.), 1; Backleigh 3rd, 4190 (H. Hamley), 2; Elms's Magnet, 4283 (E. C. Dorey), 3. Aged 15 months and under 22 months:—Governor of Myrtle Place 5th, 4337 (E. de Garis), 1; Artilleryman, 43081 (G. E. de Garis), 2.

Aged 10 months and under 15 months:—Pave's Lad, 4349 (Mrs. L. Carrington), 1; Lively's Sequel, 4369 (Jas. Stacey), 2; Cherry's Honour, 4350 (P. H. Nant), 3.

COWS.

Aged 6 years and over:—Valentine 3rd, 7514 (H. T. Nant), 1; La Fleur du Jardin 18th, 11890 (E. de Garis), 2; Fern 4th of the Camp (T. J. Le Poidevin), 4.

Aged 4 years and under 6 years:—Fleurie's Vena of the Cloture, 15413 (N. Ogier), 1; Elmo's Franc Desirée, 16054 (E. C. Dorey), 2; Pansy of Myrtle Place, 16342 (E. de Garis), 3.

Under 4 years:—Verbena of Myrtle Place, 17157 (E. de Garis), 1; Dinah's Fillpail, 17265 (W. B. Burton), 2; Rose 4th of the Videclins, 16809 (T. M. Le Pelley), 3.

HEIFERS.

Aged 2 years and over:—Catmint 2nd, 17834 (J. Le Page), 1; May Queen of Myrtle Place, 18206 (E. de Garis), 2; Queen Valentine of St. Leddards, 18094 (Geo. E. de Garis), 3.

Aged 18 months and under 2 years:—Victorine of New Anneville, 18750 (E. A. Mahy), 1; Violet of Vryburgh, 10949 (D. M. Gaudion), 2; Queenie 3rd of Le Camp, 19067 (Y. A. Lanoe), 3.

Aged 14 months and under 18 months:—Viola, 19285 (R. Stacey), 1; Daisy of La Hurette, 19214 (A. Le M. Dorey), 2; Flower Girl of Myrtle Place, 19539 (E. de Garis), 3.

Under 14 months:—Snowdrop of North View, 20103 (J. de G. Bronard), 1; Sarnia's Emblem, 20076 (E. J. Mahy), 2; Bon Espoir Lucy 3rd, 19761 (J. Le Page), 3.

15 Months and over, from any A.R. Cow:—May Queen of Myrtle Place, 18206 (E. de Garis), 1; Queen Valentine of St. Leddard's, 18094 (G. E. de Garis), 2; Maid of New Anneville, 18869 (E. A. Mahy), 3.

BULL PROGENY COMPETITION.

Queen's Fancy, 4038 (Geo. E. de Garis), 1; Lenore's Sequel of Vimiera, 4005 (J. W. Martel), 2.

COW PROGENY COMPETITION.

La Fleur du Jardin 12th, 5619 (E. de Garis), 1.

GROUP OF CATTLE.

La Fleur du Jardin 12th, 5619 (E. de Garis), 1; Sarnia's Dream 3rd, 18418 (E. J. Mahy), 2; Nellie's Gem 3rd of Les Blancs, 18262 (A. J. Hocart & Co.), 3.

EXTRA SPECIAL PRIZES.

Best Heifer in the Show:—Victorine of New Anneville.

Best Cow, tested or under test:—Valentine 3rd.

Best Udder in the Show:—Verbena of Myrtle Place.

Best Animal in Horned Cattle Section, bred by Exhibitor:—Verbena of Myrtle Place.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat? If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

E.G.C.S. MILK RECORDS.

NOTABLE PERFORMANCES EARNING THE SOCIETY'S CERTIFICATE.

The following are the official milk records in respect of which the Council of the E.G.C.S. has granted certificates since the publication of the Herd Book. Class A is for animals over 5 years; Class B for those of 4 to 5 years; Class C for those of 3½ to 4 years; Class D for those 3 to 3½ years; Class E for those 2½ to 3 years; and Class F for animals from 2 years or under to 2½ years:—

H.B. No.	Name.	Milk produced. lbs.	Per cent. of Butter fat.	Butter fat. lbs.	Qualification.		Weeks in Milk.	Owner.
					Milk.	Butter.		
Class A.								
11975	Daisy 3rd of Les Maux							
	Marquis	10142.75	5.26	533.50	10000	360	51	Mrs. Bainbridge.
9864	Britteware Lilac	9399.50	5.06	500.91	10000	360	51	Major J. F. Harris.
10296	Romana 53rd	9528.50	4.98	474.51	10000	360	51	Sir Henry F. Lenn.
8538	Hartfield Venus	11028.25	4.20	463.18	10000	360	47	H.R.H. Duchess of A.
11022	Trengwainton Lent Lily	7802.25	5.73	447.06	10000	360	52	T. R. Bolitho.
9097	Merton Beauty	10020.25	4.26	426.86	10000	360	44.4	Major J. F. Harris.
9892	Chywoone Honeysuckle	8310.25	4.89	406.37	10000	360	50	Sir Henry F. Lenn.
9648	Red Rose of Langley	7429.25	5.45	404.89	10000	360	50	Exors. of the late H.
10371	Tea Rose V	8290.50	4.84	401.26	10000	360	52	T. R. Bolitho.
8526	Goldstream V	8352.00	4.80	400.89	10000	360	49.1	M. C. Norman.
10817	Lynchmere Muriel	7813.75	5.12	400.06	10000	360	43	Mrs. Pratt Barlow.
Class B.								
11522	Lynchmere Rose of Kent II	7730.00	5.23	404.27	9435.52	344.54	48	Mrs. Pratt Barlow.
11499	Le Hurays Daisy	7162.25	5.24	375.30	9188.23	345.98	40.3	H.R.H. Duchess of
11310	Elfordleigh Maggie	6362.25	5.86	372.82	9276.96	340.20	52	Mrs. Bainbridge.
11286	Roi	6693.00	5.48	366.77	9369.82	342.74	50	Mrs. Jervoise.
11305	Elfordleigh Citron 30	6371.50	5.72	364.44	9122.05	335.96	50	Mrs. Bainbridge.
Class C.								
15560	Lady Honoria	6962.00	6.80	473.41	8584.75	321.24	47.6	Mrs. F. G. G. Cuning.
12343	Rosy of Goodnestone	8772.00	5.38	471.83	7965.53	305.30	47	Mrs. Pratt Barlow.
14637	Nestor of the Huriaux 3rd	7897.25	4.42	349.05	8038.53	307.30	47	Miss C. E. Hambr.
Class D.								
12284	Kings Walden Waif	11102.25	4.76	528.46	7650.45	295.68	49	Major J. F. Harris.
12217	Lynchmere Violet 2nd	8975.25	4.92	441.58	7684.91	296.62	46	Mrs. Pratt Barlow.
12395	Sunstar of Tregonning	7060.25	5.40	381.25	7517.44	292.04	49.6	Mrs. F. G. G. Cuning.
12276	Murrell Victress	6693.00	5.34	357.40	7610.30	294.58	48	Mrs. Howard Palm.
12493	Wickham Marvellous	6716.50	5.21	349.92	7462.69	290.54	51	Sir Henry F. Lenn.
12272	Murrell May Rose	7233.25	4.27	308.86	7444.44	290.04	52	Mrs. Howard Palm.
Class E.								
12596	Britteware Bess	9190.25	5.33	489.84	6836.17	273.38	51.1	O. Portman Rubec.
12771	Gipsy of Tregonning	7555.75	5.80	438.23	6743.31	270.84	50.5	O. Portman Rubec.
13181	Vera of the Mourants	6903.50	5.66	390.73	7176.80	282.70	50.6	Mrs. Jervoise.
13106	Topsy V of the Mont Marche	6388.50	5.10	325.81	6683.26	269.14	42.3	Herbert H. Laity.
12828	Herriard Fanny du Foulon IV	5528.75	5.28	291.91	6792.37	272.18	45.1	Mrs. Jervoise.
Class F.								
12928	Lynchmere Citron 2nd	8651.00	4.50	389.29	6195.06	255.84	46	Mrs. Pratt Barlow.
12986	Murrell Loyala	7792.50	4.85	377.93	6324.42	259.38	51	Mrs. Howard Palm.
12934	Lynchmere Rosy of Maux Marquis 5th	6907.25	5.25	362.63	6551.90	265.60	52	Mrs. Pratt Barlow.
13410	Donnington Gaiety 12th	6614.50	5.14	339.98	6000.00	250.50	41	Arthur C. Harris.
12987	Murrell Romance	5268.75	5.20	273.97	6273.32	257.98	42	Mrs. Howard Palm.
12926	Lottie of Goodnestone 4th	5536.50	4.85	268.52	6269.67	257.88	52	H. Fitzwalter Plu.
13040	Ravenscroft Tulip	5394.50	4.95	267.02	6344.28	259.92	50.5	J. A. Kay.

BUTTER TESTS.

Exhibitor.	Name of Cow.	Milk Yield.	Butter Yield.	Ratio, viz., lbs. Milk to lbs. Butter	Total No. of Points.	Awards.
H. R. H. Duchess of Albany ..	Belladonna 2nd of the Ponchez ..	Total. lbs. ozs. 55.2	20.45	46.40	1st (over 5 years)	
Earl of Mount Edgcumbe ..	Cotehele Vesta ..	2.12	18.22	28.80		
Mrs. Jervoise ..	Fanny du Foulon 2nd ..	30.3	1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$		Highly Commended	
Mrs. Jervoise ..	Dora 2nd of Ville au Roi ..	29.12	1.9	18.64	Highly Commended	
Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint ..	Ladock Economy ..	38.7	2.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	17.90	34.00	
Mrs. F. Pratt Barlow ..	Lynchmere Violet 2nd ..	28.3	1.2 $\frac{1}{2}$	24.37	18.50	
Mrs. F. Pratt Barlow ..	Lynchmere Muriel ..	39.8	1.12 $\frac{3}{4}$	21.98	31.50	
Miss C. E. Hambro ..	Nesta of les Huriaux 3rd ..	43.0	2.3	19.65	35.00	
Mrs. F. Pratt Barlow ..	Lynchmere Blue Bell ..	31.0	1.3 $\frac{3}{4}$	25.11	24.45	
Mrs. F. Pratt Barlow ..	Lynchmere Molly ..	25.3	1.6	18.31	30.80	
Mrs. Jervoise ..	Vena 2nd of the Vauxbelets ..	24.14	1.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	22.74	19.20	
Mrs. Jervoise ..	Hunguet's Princess Charmante ..	33.14	1.1 $\frac{1}{4}$	31.42	17.65	
Mrs. Jervoise ..	Mildred de Herriard ..	18.8	1.12	24.66	19.80	
O. Portman Rubeck ..	Faygate Daisy ..	27.4	1.6	19.81	28.70	
		25.11	1.2	22.83	30.00	

GUERNSEYS AT THE DAIRY SHOW.

EXCELLENT PERFORMANCES IN THE
MILKING TRIALS AND BUTTER TESTS.

AS usual, the Guernseys shown at the London Dairy Show made a very attractive exhibition. There were 15 entries in the Cow class and 9 in the Heifer class, and as a section they compared exceedingly well with other breeds. Above all, they demonstrated the butter qualities of the Guernsey, and accentuated the strong point of economy of production. One cow, Dora 2nd of the Vauxbelets, had an afternoon butter fat percentage of 6.17, and another, Belladonna 2nd of the Ponchez, only missed taking the Bledisloe Cup (which is awarded to the cow gaining the highest number of points above the standard of her breed in the milking trials) by 0.2 points. Below will be found the list of prizes awarded to Guernseys in the Inspection classes, the Milking Trials, and the Butter Tests:—

INSPECTION CLASSES.

Guernsey Cow, entered in or eligible for the Herd Book—Dora 2nd of Ville au Roi (Mrs. Jervoise), 1 ; Blanchette 2nd of Retôt (Mr. G. F. Ferrand), 2 ; Lynchmere Muriel (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 3 ; Fanny du Foulon 2nd (Mrs. Jervoise), Claremont Fowey (H.R.H. Duchess of Albany), Cotehele Vesta (The Earl of Mount Edgcumbe) and Copped Hall Camellia (Mr. E. J. Wythes) commended.

Guernsey Heifer, not exceeding three years, entered in or eligible for the Herd Book.—Lynchmere Blue Bell (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 1 ; Lynchmere Molly (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 2 ; Mildred de Herriard (Mrs. Jervoise), 3 ; Faygate Daisy (Mr. O. Portman Rubeck), Res. ; Vena 2nd of the Vauxbelets (Mrs. Jervoise), commended.

English Guernsey Cattle Society.

A STEADY GROWTH OF MEMBERSHIP.

A COUNCIL Meeting of the above Society was held at the Offices, 12, Hanover Square, W., on October 1st, Mr. D. C. Haldeman (President) occupying the Chair. There were also present: Mr. W. Cory, Mr. G. F. Ferrand, Mr. John Forster, Mrs. Jervoise, Sir Henry F. Lennard, Bt., and Colonel Shakerley.

The Council considered the names submitted by members of the Society for inclusion on the voting paper to be issued shortly, and selected the names to appear thereon.

Applications for the following prefixes were granted:—

Abbeystead..	Lord Sefton.	Draycott ..	G. A. Longden.
Batchwood ..	Major J. H. Drake.	Elliscombe ..	L. de Las Casas.
Belmont ..	F. Herbert Miller.	Glencairn ..	Mrs. F. G. G. Cuninghame.
Blackbrook..	Sir W. L. Parker.	Homewood ..	Harold B. Cooke.
Broadley ..	F. R. Moser.	Playford ..	G. W. Fiske.
Broke ..	Capt. Hon. St. V. de Saumarez.	Spray ..	Major Geoffrey Huth.
Dornden ..	A. M. Monteath.	Stoneham ..	John Gater.
		Tylney ..	Major Cayzer.

The following 35 new members were elected:—

Mr. G. M. Armstrong, Burnford House, Bramshaw, Hants ; Miss E. B. Balfour, New Bells, Haughley, Suffolk ; Miss Mary E. Balfour, New Bells, Haughley, Suffolk ; Col. H. Cary

Batten, C.B.E., Abbots Leigh, Bristol ; Mr. Oliver Birkbeck, Little Massingham, King's Lynn ; Mr. Arthur S. Bowlby, Gilston Park, Harlow, Essex ; Viscount Boyne, Brancepeth Castle, Durham ; Mr. T. A. Butcher, Presford Dairy, Shorwell, Isle of Wight ; Mr. Alfred Camp, Mill House Farm, Vrangle, Guernsey ; Major H. R. Cayzer, M.P., Tylney Hall, Rotherwick, Hants ; Mr. Harold B. Cooke, Homewood Gate, East Chiltington, Lewes, Sussex ; Mr. Reginald Cory, Duffryn, near Cardiff ; Mr. C. Fisher, The Crescent, Sidcup, Kent ; Mr. John Gater, Black House, West End, Hants ; Mr. H. E. Gore-Langton, Hatch Park, Taunton ; Mr. Thomas Haslett, Phoenix House, Keston, Kent ; Mr. Geoffrey Huth, Lower Spray Farm, Hungerford, Berks ; Mrs. G. M. Jefferson, The High Beech, Hollington, Sussex ; Lieut.-Col. Jenner, Avebury, Wilts ; Mr. Gerald W. Lee, Bochym, Cury-Cross-Lanes, Helston, Cornwall ; Sir L. W. Llewelyn, K.B.E., J.P., Malpas Court, Newport, Mon. ; Mrs. Dorothy Lees-Milne, The Cliffe, Wybunbury, Nantwich, Cheshire ; Mrs. A. G. Mahon, Barton Holt, Kintbury, Berks ; Mrs. E. McColm, Willow Grange, Keston, Kent ; Capt. W. M. Muir, Postlip Hall, Winchcombe, Gloucester ; Mr. W. K. Myers, Swanmore House, Swanmore, Hants ; Mr. Kenneth Prescott, Arborfield Court, near Reading ; Mr. John Q. Rowett, Ely Place, Frant, Sussex ; Capt. H. Pomeroy Salmon, Tockington Manor, Tockington, Gloucester ; Mr. G. G. Shellebear, Mount Tavy, Tavistock, Devon ; Mr. James Stevens, Glebe Farm, Sancreed, Newbridge, Cornwall ; Mr. A. Tayler, Rowde, Devizes, Wilts ; Mr. E. W. Taylor, Upper Wood Farm, Gaddesden Row, Herts ; Mr. Robert Wallace, Furzeley Farm, Bramshaw, Hants ; Mrs. F. L. Woodhouse, Tofts, Little Baddow, Essex.

It was decided to hold the Society's second annual show and sale at Reading on April 6th, 1921.

The Council approved of the proof of the birth report which had been drawn up, which will be issued to members of the Society. The birth of all calves born after January 1st, 1921, will have to be notified to the Secretary within one month from the date of birth.

A suggestion from a member of the Society that certificates for animals which had completed their milk test should be issued after their record had been completed, was considered, and it was decided to hold frequent meetings of the Milk Record Committee to pass all records to date so that there would be no delay in the issue of the certificate.

Photographs of the champion animals at the recent Royal Show were submitted, and a selection was made for inclusion in the next volume of the Herd Book.

PRIZE MONEY FOR 1921 SHOWS.

Meetings of the English Guernsey Cattle Society were held at the Offices, 12, Hanover Square, London, W., on Wednesday, October 20th, Mr. D. C. Haldeman (President) occupying the Chair.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council considered the allocation of prizes at the agricultural shows for 1921, and decided to offer the following amounts :—

Royal Agricultural Society	..	£40.
Royal Counties Agricultural Society	£15.	Prizes of £10, £5 and £3 for a Guernsey butter test.
Royal Cornwall Agricultural Assn.	£15.	
Dairy Show	..	£10.
Bath and West Agricultural Socy.	£20.	Prizes of £10, £5 and £3 for a Guernsey butter test.
Devon County Agricultural Socy.	£10.	
Tunbridge Wells Agricultural Soc.	£15.	Prizes of £10, £5 and £3 for a Guernsey butter test.
West Penwith Agricultural Society	£10.	
Oxford Agricultural Society	..	£5.
Sussex Agricultural Society	..	£5.
Essex Agricultural Society	..	£5.

The following ten new members were elected :—

Viscount Astor, White Place, Cookham, Berks ; Mr. F. D. Docker, Willey Park, Broseley, Salop ; Mrs. Eva Jewell, Henden Manor, Ide Hill, Sevenoaks ; Mr. Ernest G. Mardon, Eastwood Manor, East Harptree, near Bristol ; Hon. Charles R. Molesworth, Broke Hall Farm, Levington, near Ipswich ; Mr. Charles V. Sale, Aston Rowant House, Aston Rowant, Oxon ; Mr. F. J. Saunders, The Hermitage Farm, Whitwell, Isle of Wight ; Mr. F. William Smallpeice, Brownings Down, Guildford ; Mr. J. Rowlands Tothill, St. Mary Cray, Kent ; Mr. Vernon James Watney, Cornbury Park, Charlbury, Oxon.

Applications for the prefixes "Blanket Mill" and "Bositow" were granted to the applicants.

GENERAL MEETING.

The Chairman read the report from the Scrutineer announcing the election of the following four persons as members of the Council, namely, Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge, Mr. G. F. Ferrand, Mr. G. P. Sanday and Major Edward Seymour.

Mr. William Cory, who for many years had been a member of the Council, was unanimously elected as a Vice-President of the Society.

The list of judges recommended by the Council was considered, and the Secretary was directed to issue same to the various agricultural societies.

MILK RECORDS COMMITTEE.

The Committee considered the records of 30 animals which had been submitted by the Society's Chief Inspector, and which had qualified under the Society's rules. It was decided to issue certificates to the various animals considered.

SHOW AND SALE COMMITTEE.

It was reported that the date fixed for the Society's second annual show and sale was April 6th, 1921, to be held at the Cattle Market, Reading, Messrs. John Thornton & Co. having undertaken to conduct the sale on the Society's behalf.

Names of gentlemen suitable to act as judges were suggested, and the Secretary was directed to communicate with them asking for their acceptance.

The Committee carefully considered the prize list, and one or two slight alterations were made in the classification.

Copies of the first number of the Society's quarterly *Journal* were laid upon the table.

SOCIETY'S STRONG POSITION.

Mr. D. C. Haldeman (President) occupied the Chair at a Council Meeting of the Society at 12, Hanover Square, on Wednesday, November 17th.

There were also present Mr. E. W. Amos, Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge, Mr. G. F. Ferrand, Mr. John C. Forster, Mrs. Jervoise, Captain G. H. Johnstone, Mr. J. Butler Ormond, Sir James F. Remnant, Right Ven. Archdeacon Flint, and Major Edward Seymour.

The Council considered the approximate financial statement for the year ending December 31st, 1920, which, notwithstanding the considerable expenses incurred by the Society during the past year, will show a very satisfactory balance at the end of the year.

On the proposition of the President the following 10 new members were unanimously elected:—

Mr. C. H. Baker Beall, Kenwards Farm, Crawley Downs, Sussex; Mr. Fred Chivers, Devizes; Mr. C. B. Gabriel, Coxhill, Chobham, Surrey; Mr. A. M. Lowis, White House Fawkham, Kent; Sir W. L. Parker, Bart., Blackbrook House, Fareham, Hants.; Mrs. Edith M. Cooke, Belle Vue, Cross in Hand, Sussex; Mr. R. Heywood, Pentney House, Narboro, Kings Lynn; Mr. Harry Line, Hillside, Chislehurst, Kent; Mrs. J. Dunne Parker, Bonnington House, Bennington, Herts.; and Lord St. Levan, St. Michael's Mount, Marazion, Cornwall.

Applications for the exclusive use of the following prefixes were granted:—

"Belle Vue," Mrs. E. M. Cooke; "Coombe," Mr. H. L. Morris; "Westbury," Lady Sophie Scott; "Hindhead," Mr. John B. Body.

The Council considered and passed the proof of the Prize List drawn up by the Sale Committee, subject to one or two slight alterations.

It was announced that Mr. Ernest de Garis and Mr. G. E. Williams, both well-known breeders of Guernseys had consented to act as judges at the Reading Show and Sale.

It was agreed to hold the next meeting of the Council some time in February.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

BIRTHS OF CALVES.

IMPORTANT.

On and after January 1st, 1921, it will be necessary for the births of all Guernsey calves to be notified to the Secretary of the E.G.C.S. within one month of the date of birth, otherwise they will not be eligible for registration.

This rule applies equally to dead calves and those sold for slaughter. Forms on which the notification may readily be made can be obtained free of charge from the Secretary, 12, Hanover Square, London, W.1.

Is your herd being tested by the Society's Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat? If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

The State of Wisconsin now boasts that it is supreme as a dairy farming centre. That being the case it is noteworthy that it also claims that it has more Guernseys than are to be found on the Island of Guernsey itself. At the Wisconsin State Fair held in September the Guernsey entries were second numerically among the dairy breeds, showing again how thoroughly are the merits of the Fawn and Whites appreciated among the commercial dairy farmers of the big agricultural districts of the States.

Important Sales of Pure Bred GUERNSEY CATTLE in 1921.

JOHN THORNTON & CO.

7, PRINCES STREET, HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

will Sell by Auction on

TUESDAY, MARCH 22.—The late Mr. A. G. Preston's entire herd at Mo
Orchard, West Wickham, Kent.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6.—The English Guernsey Cattle Society's Show &
Sale at Reading. (*Entries close February 7th.*)

THURSDAY, MAY 12.—Sir Henry F. Lennard's Annual Sale at Hawes Fa
West Wickham, Kent.

Catalogues may be had in due course of the Auctioneers, who will execute commissi

Lynchmere Herd OF PEDIGREE GUERNSEYS

The Property of Mrs. PRATT BARLOW, Lynchmere House, Haslemere.



ROBERTS BOY'S SEQUEL 2496. A Great Sire.

It is said by some the Sire is half the Herd ; this bull is a Herd in himself. Mated to any cow, he always improves the reproduction. Son of Roberts Boy, he is G. Son of the great cow Lady Roberts. Constitution of iron ; nine years old still in service, siring record breakers and prize winners.

Winner himself at all the principal Shows in England. His best and last performance was at the Manchester Royal, where he was First and Champion, and behind him in the same class was one son Third ; in the Yearling bull class another son Second, and in the Two-year old Heifer class, a daughter Third. His Heifer made a record of 9,098 lbs. milk, 471.30 lbs. fat, with her first calf. In 1920, one daughter was First in the Two-year old Heifers class at the Royal Show. At the Dairy Show of 1919, one daughter was Second in the milk and Second in the butter classes, and Winner of the Stagenhoe Cup. Another daughter First in milk, First butter, Two-year old class.

This bull has fourteen Advance Register daughters ; Lynchmere Citron made the highest official record at three years old of any Guernsey recorded in the Herd Book, 1920.

Young Stock bulls and bull calves, to get milkers, a Speciality. For prices and particulars apply :

HARLES RICHARDSON Manager, Lynchmere Farm, Haslemere.

To Members of the E.G.C.S.

THREE ways of promoting the interests of Guernseys are suggested:—

- (1) *Induce your neighbour to become a member of the Society.*
- (2) *Obtain a new subscriber to the "English Guernsey Breeder Journal."*
- (3) *Advertise your herd in the "Journal."*

The membership of the Society now numbers 470. Will you help to make it the round 500?

The Secretary will gladly send forms and literature to a given address.

B

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ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

APRIL 1921

OVER SQUARE,
LONDON, W. I.

APRIL · 1921

No. 3 VOL. 1



FUSSEY'S DORA, 10,036.

Mr. G. F. Ferrand's cow whose milk output with her first five calves was 52,478½ lbs., First Prize Winner (Senior Cow Class) and Reserve Champion, R.A.S.E., Darlington, 1920; in Open Milk Class at Devon County Show gave more milk than any animal of any other breed.

Glencairn

Herd of Guernseys

STOCK FOR DISPOSAL

Herd Sires: No. 4005 P.S. LENORE'S SEQUEL OF VIMIERA
and his Son
GLENCAIRN DAISY'S SEQUEL.

SIRE:
No. 3571 P.S.
RAYMOND OF
MT. PLAISANT.

1st Prize,
May, 1915.

1st Prize,
June, 1916,
R.G.A.S.



LENORE'S SEQUEL OF VIMIERA, No. 4005 P.S.

Ten Cows in this small herd average 440 lbs. Butter Fat.

		Milk, lbs.	Butter Fat, %.	Butter Fat, lbs.	
4012 F.S. COUNTESS OF LES BORDAGES (imp.)		11245	5.23	588	A.R. 288.
10511 BOSISTOW DORCAS	...	8244	6.2	510	*In 34 weeks
15560 LADY HONORIA (imp.)	...	6962	6.8	473	M.R. 395.
11705 P.S. DAISY OF MT. PLAISANT X (imp.)		9115	4.96	452	A.R. 258.
10250 POLLY OF TREGONNING	...	10118	4.38	438	M.R. 343.
14733 ROSE II DES VALETTES (imp.)	...	9128	4.42	404	" M.R. No not yet allotted.
14345 FRANCE'S HONORIA II (imp.)	...	6618	6.2	419	
14644 OSTEND OF THE PONCHEZ (imp.)	...	7380	5.26	388	
12229 MAYFLOWER OF TREGONNING	...	6983	5.35	373	M.R. 358.
14275 DOUTTA VALENTINE OF L'ECLET (imp.)		7005	4.78	368	A.R. 297.
		82798	53.58	4404	*Not yet finished

COWS TUBERCULIN TESTED.

Owner Mrs. F. G. G. CUNNINGHAME

Station YEOVIL.
G.W.R. and L. & S.W.R. Limington House, Ilchester, Somerset

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Ladock Herd

The property of the
Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint.
"Nansawsan," Ladock, Cornwall.

This well-known Herd now comprises the following animals:

Ladock Dimple, 13672	Ladock Princess May, 13675
Ladock Armistice, 10144	Ladock Princess Patricia, 12888
Ladock Economy, 12178	Ladock Princess Royal, 10146
Ladock Felicity, 12180	Ladock Quaker Maid, 9539
Ladock Frivolity, 11473	Ladock Rachel, 12889
Ladock Mitraillouse, 11475	Ladock Brenda, 14511
Ladock Posy, 13673	Ladock Lady Bird, 14512
Ladock Primrose, 13674	Ladock Peace, 14513
Ladock Princess Clementine, 10784	Ladock Portia, 14514
Ladock Princess Maud, 12887	Ladock Princess Flavia, 14515
Ladock Princess Victoria, 14516	

Their names were inadvertently omitted from Vol. XXXVI of the Herd Book

**ANIMALS FROM THIS HERD HAVE BEEN
EXPORTED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.**

The DOWNE Herd of Pedigree Guernsey.

(THE PROPERTY OF D · C · HALDEMAN · ESQ · J ·

CONSTITUTION | The three main lines of breeding policy
MILK..... | exemplified in the animals forming
TYPE..... | this well-known herd.



A Bull that has left his mark on the Downe Guernsey Herd, carrying the blood of Clar Sequel, Masher's Sequel, and Flora of Vimiera. Winners of the King's Cup, M... Cup, Silver Cup, and First and Champions.

The present head of the Herd is a May Rose bull, whose dam gave 14,912 lbs. of M... and 679 lbs. of Butter fat.

MILK Production has from the first been the great aim in the foundation and the development of this herd. It has been steadily built up from the very best milking strains obtainable, and has been strongly represented in the Milk Records of the English Guernsey Cattle Society. For years in succession animals from the DOWNE Herd occupied top place in Class A, and were prominent in the young classes. Guernsey cows are naturally hardy, and those in the DOWNE Herd are kept under conditions ensuring sound constitution and health. A periodical test for tuberculosis is carried out.

THE HERD CAN BE SEEN UPON APPLICATION TO THE BAILIFF:

L · G · POWELL · Hayes Street Farm
 STATION:—HAYES **HAYES · KENT**

ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

12 · HANOVER SQUARE · LONDON · W·I

No. 3

APRIL · 1921

VOL. I

Editorial

CALF CLUBS.

GUERNSEY breeders should not overlook the possibilities of the Calf Club as a means of stimulating interest in the Fawn and Whites in districts where they at present enjoy only a limited popularity. The Calf Club is an idea originating on the other side of the Atlantic, but is one of those notions which should not be left in the undisputed possession of those who are strengthening the popularity of other dairy breeds. The children of local farmers are presented with a calf each, and at the end of a year the animals are judged and sold by auction, the amount realised above their present value being handed to the members of the Club who had the rearing of them. In the United States the practice has been of much help in introducing Guernseys where they had been little known, and has been productive of very welcome results from the point of view both of the local farming interest as well as of the Guernsey breed in general.

RECORDS AND RECORD BREAKING.

Those who have yet to enjoy a visit to the Island of Guernsey, and to its cattle in their native surroundings, will find a very readable description of conditions and views prevailing there at the moment in an article which we take

the opportunity of reprinting from the American "Guernsey Breeders' Journal." The Island view of the unwisdom of forcing good cows merely to score high production records is one which is reflected by many Guernsey breeders in England, but we doubt whether that view will find sympathetic acceptance in America, where the fecundity of a high-yielding cow is often impaired by forcing every ounce of milk and fat out of her by costly feeding. While records are all very well if made under the ordinary conditions of dairy feeding, the constant straining after the superlative by methods which do not come within the scope of commercial dairying is not good for the breed as a whole, for the claim of the Guernsey breeder is that in steady and economical production of milk and butter rests the great merit of the cow. The Guernsey has little to gain by adopting the spasmodic performance of one cow and "pushing" it as one that can be done by every other Guernsey; on the other hand, it has everything to gain from a wide acceptance of the fact that it responds as readily as most breeds, and more so than some, to the careful treatment of the commercial dairyman, and that its production costs, especially in regard to butter, are below the ratio of any other animal of equal hardiness of constitution. On these grounds alone, we believe, the future of the Guernsey in this and other countries will rest most securely.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

The Guernsey at Home.

A PRESENTATION OF CONDITIONS AND VIEWPOINTS
FOUND ON THE ISLAND.

BY LASCELLES HASBROUCK.

(*From the "American Guernsey Breeders' Journal."*)

ASOFT grey mist was fading before the rising sun as we docked early at Guernsey. With pantomimic swiftness the last shadows were dispelled, and old St. Peter's Port lay before us, a veritable dream of beauty. Rising steeply from a wide semi-circular bay, with closely massed houses of irregular line, tier above tier, with spires and towers standing out like sentinels against the sky, it was strongly suggestive of some old Mediterranean city. Piers and long sea walls of native granite protect a wide esplanade a mile and a half in length; a fortress dating from the twelfth century juts out to sea; and massed woods sweeping down from lofty heights to the shingles complete a striking and varied picture. Over shipping lying close in harbour, with fishing boats, pleasure yachts, and a grey battleship standing out in the wide bay, the eye travels to the green slopes of Herm and Jethou; and then to the palely blue outlines of Alderney and Sark rising sharply above the purple of deep water. The coast is magnificent; and reluctantly we left the witching bays and bold headlands, majestic in form, and vivid in colour, with bracken, furze, and heather crowning their heights, to carry out the main purpose of our visit, to see the far-famed Guernsey at home. Along embowered lanes, winding like a vagrant stream (and indeed they not infrequently include that adjunct to sylvan beauty) we came upon smiling homesteads, whose sturdy granite walls have borne the sea winds of 300 years or more.

Then out into the rich pastures, where, owing to the utter absence of nervousness in the breed, we were greeted by full-friendly gold rimmed eyes, set well in strong clean cut heads. Frequent handling (they are advanced three yards every three

hours) has increased the natural gentleness of the Guernsey, characteristic of both sexes ; a really vicious bull being practically unknown. The first, last, and abiding impression, was the generally high level of excellence which obtained. Here and there some exceptionally symmetrical animal challenged attention, or one paused to listen to an unusually high record, or to learn that certain sons and daughters had entered American herds ; but one and all seemed candidates for the Show Yard. The long straight back and deep body, wide, deep, and wide apart ribs, square straight hind quarters, broad, high escutcheon, wide loins, meandering milk veins, and full well placed udder and teats, stamped them as mothers and milkers of the first rank. While dairy qualities take highest place with judges, yet much careful selection must have been exercised to produce such uniformity of perfect lines. This was even more noticeable at a show, where present and prospective sires were largely in evidence. Every feature of bovine strength, vigour and beauty was present in such marked degree that a sculptor of classic Greece looking for a model would have been puzzled where to choose amid the general excellence.

THE GUERNSEYMAN'S TREASURE.

If long descent insures respect, then Guernseys have the highest claims to consideration, as they were old island dwellers at the date of the Norman Conquest, 1066. Descended from large framed Norman and more slender Brittany cattle, they developed into a distinct breed with presumably slight additions from France and Jersey, which ended over a hundred years ago, legal enactment excluding all breeding animals. The Guernseyman, realising the treasure he possessed in a perfect dairy cow, wisely decided to keep the breed pure. Registered cattle, however, from neighbouring isles, in the bailiwick of Guernsey, being practically identical as to breed, are admitted ; there is indeed a herd of pure Alderneys in the island, well worth a visit, which has won commendation at the Royal Guernsey Show. Spanish cattle were at one time imported for grazing, but strictly limited to oxen ; English beef cattle are also imported, but never pass beyond the dock slaughterhouses, and no cattle leaving for English exhibitions can return. To these

rules is probably due the freedom from epidemics which devastate herds elsewhere. Although the climate is equable, early spring and late fall are not infrequently cold and wet ; and therefore, cattle feeding out of doors generally sleep in barns from the middle of October to the middle of May. The Guernsey is distinctly a hardy, healthy animal, and responds freely to the care which is bestowed upon her ; strict cleanliness is observed, even extending in some cases to regular washing and brushing. They are tethered by chains with a swivel, sixteen feet long, attached to their horns ; this system is considered economical, for it must be remembered the island only contains twenty-four square miles all told. Price of land is high, and it makes the animal a close feeder. When cows are under test, the rule of milking three times a day is strictly observed for six months, or longer ; but this does not always apply to the general herd unless in cases of unusual flow of milk. Although primarily a dairy cow, her value is not confined to it ; as when her period of usefulness as a milker is exhausted, at from fifteen to eighteen years (although in many cases she exceeds even the highest of these figures) she will easily fatten up to 1,200 or 1,300 pounds. The Guernsey has a frame, as shown by last Christmas Show in Guernsey, where a cow scaled 1,374 pounds, a heifer 1,339 pounds, a steer under four years 1,597 pounds, and an ox over four years 1,999 pounds. There is a point worth keeping in mind by those about to establish, or strengthen a herd, when considering the rival claims and advantages set forth in the "Battle of the Breeds."

READY ACCLIMATISATION.

It is, however, as a giver of milk and butter that the Guernsey takes pre-eminence, and that this fact is widely recognised is proved by the great range of her exportation. She bears transportation to widely different climates without loss either of health or milking qualities and is as well and favourably known in Northern Canada, as in tropical climes ; China, Japan, South Africa, New Zealand, South America, the different degrees of the United States, but it is needless to enumerate ; where is there a civilised country where the wonderful fawn and white is unknown ? In Guernsey an

ordinary cow will yield about 10,000 pounds and an average of 5 or 5.5 per cent. butter fat with ordinary farm feeding, but taking Advanced Register cows we find Valentine III (5 years) giving 15,477.75 pounds of milk and 783.10 pounds of butter fat, average 5.06 per cent. butter fat. Ruett's Beauty I (9 years), 14,805.75 pounds of milk and 757.72 pounds of butter fat, an average of 5.11. Fanny III Le Port (4 years), 12,647.68 pounds of milk and 745.89 pounds of butter fat, an average of 5.90. Beauty of the Ruettes (6 years) 14,298.75 pounds of milk and 739.29 pounds of butter fat, an average of 5.10 per cent. Topping these comes Mr. John Gilroy's cow Primrose of Courtile du Ray, 5082 F.S., which completed her test August 4, 1920, with 14,420.50 pounds of milk, and 899.48 pounds of butter fat. As this was produced mainly with average feeding, her owner has entered her again for the Advanced Register test: confident she will go considerably above these figures, which at present stand for high water mark for butter giving of the Guernsey at Home.

THE GUERNSEY'S LEAD AT BUFFALO.

It has been left to the United States in this, as in many other fields, to smash all records and prove beyond question the super-excellence of the Guernsey. It would be idle to repeat the many occasions on which this has been proved; one will suffice. The Pan-American test of dairy cattle at Buffalo, where among the ten best dairy breeds she came out with flying colours, establishing herself as pre-eminently THE DAIRY COW. She won all along the line as the greatest butter producer, with highest rating on colour and flavour, and greatest return on each dollar spent for food. It is interesting perhaps to readers considering dairy establishment, to know what breeds were contesting; the names follow in accordance with their tests. 1, Guernsey; 2, Jersey; 3, Polled Jersey; 4, French Canadian; 5, Brown Swiss; 6, Shorthorn; 7, Dutch Belted; 8, Red Polled; 9, Holsteins; 10, Ayrshires. It will be further interesting, especially to Guernsey men, to learn of what their treasured breed is capable, therefore we give the returns of five American leaders: Murne Cowan (19597), 24,008 pounds milk, 1,098.18 pounds of butter fat; Nella Jay 4th (38233), 20,709.90

pounds of milk, 1,019.25 pounds of butter fat ; Langwater Hope (27946), 19,882 pounds of milk, 1,003.17 pounds of butter fat ; Yeksa's Top's of Gold's Fannie (22362), 19,794.90 pounds of milk, 981.53 pounds of butter fat ; May Rilma (22761), 19,673 pounds of milk, 1,073.41 pounds of butter fat, the average for the ten best being : milk, 19,960.96 pounds ; butter fat, 997.56 pounds. Here is a case of a stream rising above its source level with a vengeance !

THE ISLAND VIEW OF RECORD BREAKING.

The Guernsey farmer as a whole, cannot be said to be out after high records ; if they come his way, in strict accordance with his methods and convictions, well and good ; but he does not go running for them. He is perhaps a little too conservative, too much disposed to speak of such cows as Murne Cowan as "freaks" ; says he prefers the regular day after day, year after year, plainly fed animal, claiming it on the whole will prove a sounder investment. "Americans," said one smilingly, "are sure the greatest people on earth for record making and record breaking ; their chief idea seems to be to 'get there,' and they usually do get there ; but never seem to think they are straining their machines so long as they come out atop ; and so soon as they do come out, will scrap a cow as soon as an engine ; but Guernsey men are not built that way ; his cow is always his cow."

Nature he holds is a stern taskmistress, and any perversion or interference with her laws, such as over feeding, unduly prolonging the period of lactation, failure to regard natural conditions, must eventually be paid for. High records, he claims, often mean a succeeding barren year, or, if a calf should be produced, it will be long odds it will prove a weakling, through being robbed of its prenatal nutrition. Whether the conditions he assumes to exist do so in fact ; and whether they produce the evils he predicts, has not yet been accurately tested ; but the belief lives with him. He holds that the larger return and "kudos" gained by extra high records, do not compensate for premature failure of the cow, loss of fecundity, and deterioration of her progeny. Guernsey's Advanced Register, however, with a penalty, makes it conditional

that a calf be produced each year under test. Forcing is not very popular on the island, and there seems to be a desire gaining ground that it would be well to carefully observe the number and quality of the stock produced later by record breakers. "Is the game worth the candle," he asks, "or does the old classic proverb hold good, 'the middle way is the best'?" This applies not merely to financial returns during the life of a cow, but especially to the preserving of the general high standard. There is no question that cattle clubs have done much to bring the breed to its present high level of form and productiveness at home and abroad; over 90 per cent. of Guernsey's cattle are registered, and the Advanced Register established about five years ago with milk testing, finds general approval.

INSPECTION FOR HERD BOOK PURPOSES.

The establishment of local shows for the qualification of stock submitted for entry in the Herd Book is also a good feature, as it leads to the elimination of the poor and unhealthy; there is no room in this day of keen competition for the "scrub" in any field. Great care is exercised by judges at these shows in the selection of animals for breeding purposes; no bull is qualified under fifteen months, and should this be disregarded his progeny are not eligible for registration in the Herd Book. The official sketchers will not visit and take a pen and ink sketch of the youngster. Nor can he receive qualification unless his sire's dam and his dam's dam are in the Advanced Register. Further he must when presented before the judges, be accompanied by his dam with her records. Points are added to these for conformation, on the basis of two for every fifty pounds of butter fat she has produced in excess of official requirements. The opinion is practically unanimous that transmission of lacteal qualities depends mainly on the female line; hence the strict attention paid to dams of prospective sires. An impression obtains that insisting on a dam's presence when her offspring are first presented is a comparatively recent idea; but this is far from being correct. Browsing one day among old books in a Reference Library I found in a work published about seventy years ago, an account of a visit to a Guernsey Cattle Show at

Cattell (where shows are still held), with brief extract from rules, the first of which was "all animals presented for the first time, both sexes, must be accompanied by their dams." The list of features was much shorter than that of to-day ; the highest twenty points being accorded to the deep yellow of the skin from the inside of the ear and over the entire body ; which shows there has been no change in the belief that it is a sure indication of richness of milk, and preponderance of butter fat. So partial are Guernsey men to this golden hue that they will pass by imported English Shorthorn beef with its white fat, in the market, preferring the buttercup hue of home produce.

Much attention is being given to consideration of relative values of foodstuffs, especially in relation to milk and butter productivity, it being an unwritten law that cost of food should not exceed half the value returned ; the Guernsey being a good but not abnormally large feeder. Of late there has been a steadily increasing consumption of dry imported foodstuffs due to war interruption and recent epidemics, which almost stopped the importation of hay from England. The soil is admirably adapted to root growing, yet the parsnip in particular is less in evidence owing to difficulty in getting labour for weeding, and partly to a belief in some quarters that a too liberal feeding of the sweet root results in flesh, rather than milk production.

BRINDLE AND DAIRY QUALITIES.

In rambles about the island, to which the ever present clean limbed beautiful animals added additional charm, I heard much discussion on the question of colour in relation to the American buyer. In the remote progenitors of the present fawn and white down to or even later than forty years ago, brindles, and especially black and white, were much in evidence in the best herds, but by elimination and careful selection the present hall mark colour has been produced ; or it is quite possible, restored. Occasionally, however, atavism asserts itself, and a throw back will show reversion to type ; the brindle to its distant Norman ancestry, and the black nose to a less remote Jersey progenitor. Many dairymen and also

dairywomen incline strongly to the brindle, which bears an unbrokenly high reputation for liberal milk giving of the richest quality ; and to sacrifice the first essentials, the propagation of a sure milking strain to what is held as a mere whim, does violence to the eminently practical Guernsey mind. While the old law that " like breeds like " largely obtains, yet white nosed progeny may follow a black nosed sire or dam ; though this is less frequent, the reverse. The strong preference of the American importer for the standard colour with white noses (indeed it may almost be said, his insistence on these characteristics), inevitably produces a desire to breed them ; with the result that otherwise first class dairy animals are thrown into the discard for breeding, and are looked upon rather unfavourably in the Show Yard. The position of the American buyer differs somewhat from that of the breeder ; while more than a century of absolute isolation guarantees the pure descent of the home-bred Guernsey, other conditions prevail in the States ; and an American establishing or strengthening his herd, feels that anything even remotely suggesting " a dash of the tarbrush " must be avoided.

The island's foreign trade fell off during the war, owing to dangers in transportation and British food restrictions, but is now rapidly reviving and is likely to continue an important factor in its business. The objection some carpers would advance, that in selling their best animals and breeding to suit captious buyers, they are not advancing the future of the breed at home, does not find many endorsers. Fine animals are not plums in the dough in Guernsey ; they can be freely taken out of the cake without hurting its character. This question lines up with that of feeding, or rather forcing for high records ; and to the Guernsey farmer it narrows down to two issues. Shall he hold firmly to steady, ordinary dairy returns, and natural productiveness ; and breed indifferent to importers, and their objections to black noses or brindle coats ; or keep his eye on the blue ribbons of the Show Yard, and the possible foreign buyer.

GUERNSEY v. DAIRY SHORTHORN.

"FUSSEY'S DORA'S" RECORD CONTRASTED
WITH WELL-KNOWN SHORTHORN'S YIELD.

ONE of the most consistent of high-yielding Guernseys is Fussey's Dora, in the herd of Mr. G. F. Ferrand, Morland Hall, Hampshire. With her first five calves she has given the following yields:—

With 1st calf	6,829 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs. milk.
" 2nd	*11,614	"
" 3rd	13,485 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
" 4th	10,224	"
" 5th	*10,325 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
 Total	52,478 $\frac{1}{4}$	"

*Official E.G.C.S. tests.

This aggregate beats the record of Veracity, Mr. Hildebrand Harmsworth's Dairy Shorthorn cow who with her first five calves yielded 51,557 lbs. We understand that the cow has never been pushed for a big yield. Fussey's Dora is a good example of that consistently high production which is one of the Guernsey's predominant characteristics. She dropped a bull calf on March 2nd, being three days under the twelve months. Her previous calf was born March 5th last year. Fussey's Dora 10,036 won first prize at the Royal in 1920. She weighs 980 lbs. Her last record was made in only forty-three weeks and one day.

WORLD'S CHAMPION GUERNSEY COWS.

(From the "American Guernsey Breeders' Journal.")

	Milk lbs.	Butter fat lbs.	Admitted to A.R.
Yeksa Sunbeam, 15439 ..	14,920.8	857.15	Oct. 21, 1905
Dolly Dimple, 19144 ..	18,458.8	906.89	Oct. 16, 1909
Dairy Maid of Pinehurst, 24656 ..	17,285.3	910.67	Jan. 31, 1912
Spotswood Daisy Pearl, 17696 ..	18,602.8	957.38	Mar. 11, 1912
May Rilma, 22761 ..	19,673.0	1,073.41	May 8, 1914
Murne Cowan, 19597 ..	24,008.0	1,098.18	Mar. 1, 1915
Countess Prue, 43785 ..	18,626.9	1,103.28	Dec. 14, 1920

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

E.G.C.S. MILK RECORDS.

ANOTHER BATCH OF 44 PERFORMANCES WHICH HAVE EARNED SOCIETY'S CERTIFICATE.

AT their Meeting in February the Milk Records Committee of the English Guernsey Cattle Society had before them another batch of results of official tests submitted by the Society's Inspectors, and gave formal approval to the following 44 records completed by cows and heifers since last October. The records form further indication of the strides which the Society's Milk Recording Scheme is making, apart from the evidence which they provide of the great productive capacity of the breed.

In the last batch of records printed in the "Journal" there were four cows which had produced over 10,000 lbs. of milk ; in the latest group there are six. Those which yielded 450 lbs. or over of butter fat were also four in the last group, as compared with 11 in the present list. In the following batch of approved records are many animals that have produced on an average between 3 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of milk for every day of their lactation, a daily output which compares well with that of any other breed.

A new feature of the details of the records printed below is that the name of the sire of each

A new feature on the terms of the Society is the giving of a list of cows and heifers qualified in accordance with the Society's rules and regulations since October, 1920.

11764	Tregwainton Sweet Briar 2nd.	Tregwainton Good Luck	8705·25	5·10	443·96	13	52
10036	Fussey's Dora	Clairvoyante's Sequel	10325·75	4·26	439·87	12	43·1
10712	Godolphin Dora 4th	Godolphin Harold	8406·75	5·28	433·87	13	48·1
8291	Treguean Maggie 1st	Hunguets Royal	7678·25	5·58	428·44	13	43
7493	Tregwainton King	Tregwainton King	7516·75	5·66	425·44	12	52
7493	Duke of Monmouth	Duke of Monmouth	8491·75	5·00	424·58	13	46
9773	Vidamour's Fleuve	President of Mount Plaisant	7842·50	5·30	415·65	13	51·3
9425	Durrington Marigold 2nd	Galaxy's Sequel	6618·75	6·20	410·36	12	47
14345	Frances Honoria 2nd	Brilliant of the Crée 2nd	918·20	4·42	403·45	13	46
14733	Rose and des Valettes	(F.S.) (R.G.A.S.)	7380·25	5·26	388·20	13	41
14644	Ostend of the Ponchez	Honesty's Ideal	7646·50	5·00	382·32	12	52
14660	Pineapple 4th	Raymond of the Peel 12th	7714·00	4·78	388·72	13	44·1
10995	Tregothman Ellen						
CLASS B, being animals from 4 to 5 years old.							
10719	Governor Golden	Glebe Symon	9810·50	5·98	587·66	9879·95	356·70
13009	Polly of Cotel Farm	Nellie's Diadem	8046·00	5·10	410·34	9693·80	351·70
CLASS C, being animals from 3½ to 4 years old.							
14682	Primrose of Villocq	Governor of Myrtle Place 2nd	8307·50	5·66	470·20	8546·40	320·10
12496	Wickham Puppy 5th	Wickham May King	7377·75	5·90	435·28	8138·90	309·10
13679	Lady Gay of Les Pelleys 2nd	Frances Prince	7386·25	5·10	376·69	8405·35	316·40
CLASS D, being animals from 3 to 3½ years old.							
12590	Bosistow Jessica	Bosistow Golden Night	9257·50	5·28	488·79	7591·49	294·10
12268	Murrell Golden Lady	Lynchmere Lord Roberts 2nd	8141·50	5·16	420·16	8113·35	305·40
12492	Wickham Jill 2nd	Wickham May King	6177·30	5·60	435·91	7883·40	302·10
12099	Hadham Marigold	Hadham Goldseeker	5175·75	6·00	310·54	7792·15	299·60
12989	Murrell Vera	Lynchmere Lord Roberts 2nd	6450·50	4·72	304·46	7857·85	301·40
CLASS E, being animals from 2½ to 3 years old.							
13794	Pearl of the Effards	Governor of Myrtle Place 2nd	7459·50	5·55	474·00	7105·42	280·70
13449	Downe Polly 4th of the Carrefour	Polly's Pride of the Spuns	7028·75	5·80	407·66	6743·31	270·85
13010	Polly of Clos Vivier	Golden Noble 2nd of the Briquet	6139·00	5·04	319·48	7266·55	285·20
12949	May 2nd of the Clos Vivier	Golden Noble 2nd of the Briquet	6293·25	4·95	311·51	7273·85	285·40
13846	Rosebud of the Effards 3rd	Gay Boy 6th of Myrtle Place	5899·00	5·12	302·02	6883·30	274·70
CLASS F, being animals from 2 years or under to 2½ years old.							
12650	Copped Hall Prudence	Sequel's Victor	7852·25	5·70	447·57	6302·95	258·30
12734	Elfordleigh Dora	Stagenhoe Charmane 4th	6728·75	5·71	384·21	6441·65	2·2·60
13655	Jolie	Sequel's Victor 2nd	6317·50	5·86	370·20	6667·95	268·80
12777	Golden Queen of Goodstone						
12911	Golden Casket 3rd	Golden Casket 3rd	6615·00	5·15	340·67	6317·55	258·20
13598	Lemonade	Stagenhoe Reliance 3rd	5797·25	5·58	323·43	6543·85	265·40
	Herriard Golden Flower	Herriard du Foulon	5325·75	5·10	271·61	6397·85	261·40

Correspondence.

PROTRACTED RETENTION OF A CALF.

(From MR. JOHN C. FORSTER.)

Clatford Mills, Andover,

5th February, 1921.

To the Editor of the "English Guernsey Breeders' Journal."

DEAR SIR,

Would it not be well if members were to use the "Journal" for communicating *any* matters of interest that occur in their herds? Many things take place, apparently of little moment, but interesting when compared with the experience of others. Is the following worth inserting?

A cow of mine, "Ma Charmante XII," was served in order to calve down last year before the summer shows. Her time was up on March 23rd, on which date she showed no signs *whatever* of parturition. I was surprised at this, as even had anything gone wrong I would have expected some alteration in her milk vessel, bearings, etc., but instead of this she continued perfectly normal and in blooming health. This continued for some weeks, when I had her examined, and she was found to contain a dead calf, and as still no signs of natural delivery were observable, any surgical operation would almost certainly have resulted in the death of the cow. My only course, therefore, was either to send her to the butcher or wait indefinitely.

As she was to me a very valuable animal, I decided to wait. The result was that not until the 25th July (*i.e.*, four months and two days after she was due), on parturition coming on, we relieved her of a full-grown bull calf—dead, of course, but as no sort of action of calving had occurred during all these months the foetus remained hermetically sealed, and therefore free from any putrefaction. Her health never suffered, and after giving her a considerable period of rest she was served, and I believe her to be safely in calf again.

Probably others have had similar experience, but I have never known of such a protracted retention of the calf, and placing it on record may be the means of saving some valuable animal from sacrifice, as by patience there is a possibility of all coming right.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN C. FORSTER.

BLACK NOSES.

(From Mrs. JERVOISE.)

Herriard Park,

Basingstoke.

5th April, 1921.

To the Editor of the "English Guernsey Breeders' Journal."

DEAR SIR,

"The best, and nothing but the best," is the motto and ideal that I feel is the achievement which the Breeder, whether the beginner or the old stager, should always strive for. I think, too, that this is, or should be, the case with the Breeder of Guernseys, of which we plead the greater merit is quality, quantity coming second.

It is particularly sad to my mind, therefore, to think that Sir Henry Lennard should be advising the beginners to commence at the wrong end.

It is owing to the sustained efforts of a generation of Breeders that the breed has been brought to its present state, otherwise we should always be in a state of anxiety lest our best cows might present us with a black and white calf, and, in consequence, we should be feeling despondent of ever achieving our object and give up the breed.

Are we, therefore, going to cast to the winds the efforts of a generation of Breeders?

If Breeders happen to have an odd heifer or two with black, or dusky noses, is it not better to say nothing about it, and continue the process of gradual elimination, which is the responsibility of all those who enter the lists of a "world" breed.

Yours faithfully,

BEATRICE JERVOISE.

BLACK NOSES (*contd.*).

(From Mr. G. F. FERRAND.)

To the Editor of the "English Guernsey Breeders' Journal."

SIR,

I think this subject should be thoroughly discussed in the columns of the Journal, and the views of breeders obtained as to whether black hairs and black noses should be more severely penalised in the Show Yards.

There are very many more milk-recorded Guernseys with clear noses than there are with black, but I do agree that "dusky muzzles are sometimes found on heavy milkers," and I think the reason is fairly easy to explain, as I will endeavour to show.

During 1920 I spent some time in Guernsey and discussed this point with many of the farmers there, and the general opinion seems to be that a black nosed calf is now seldom reared *unless its dam is a great milker*, and here, I think, we have the solution of the riddle ; for our black nosed calf grows up and in due time becomes a great milker herself, which quality she has inherited *from her dam*, and *not* from the fact that she happens to have a black nose. I invariably found that those farmers who were in favour of black had black nosed cattle in their herds.

Now, do not we breeders in England do very much the same thing either unconsciously or intentionally ? When a black nosed calf is born on our farms we do not like it, and perhaps, for some reason or other, it is not convenient to send it to market or otherwise dispose of it for a few weeks, so it lives on ; meantime its dam is milking better than ever before, or perhaps she may be a first calver doing extremely well, and we think it a pity to slaughter or even to part with a calf from such a great producing dam ; so eventually its death warrant may be cancelled. Again, we may have only just started a herd, and we feel proud to possess anything that we have bred ourselves and which is eligible for the Herd Book, and so for this reason the calf is reared, even if its dam is not an extraordinary pail filler, yet our black nosed calf grows up to be a good milker, which quality we may quite wrongly attribute to the

colour of its nose ; whereas, what is much more likely, one or both of its grand-dams, unknown to us, has given a big yield.

No ; I am afraid I am opposed to black altogether (noses as well as hairs), for rightly or wrongly some forty or fifty years ago a great effort was made to weed it out in the Island of Guernsey, and I cannot believe this was done without some very good reason, and it seems to me wrong to try and undo this work commenced by our predecessors.

I have a fair knowledge of the Island of Guernsey, and have only seen one black and white cow there and one black heifer, but in the seventies they must have been fairly numerous, for in the first two volumes of the Island Herd Book there are at least a dozen registered as born between 1866 and 1880, and, as I believe, very many animals in those days were not registered at all, it may be safely concluded that there were many more black or black and white animals in existence, and the only wonder to me is that they have become so nearly extinct in so short a space of time.

It is almost impossible to say where this black originally came from, but it is known that many years ago animals were exchanged between Guernsey and Jersey, and, if my suggestion that Jersey is responsible for our black troubles is correct, it will take far longer to eliminate black noses than to eliminate black hairs, for have not all Jerseys got black noses, whether they are themselves of the fawn variety or the black (or mouse) colour ?

It seems possible that in the seventies the idea was that this Jersey cross should be got rid of, and thus it was decided to weed out the blacks and fix a true Guernsey type ; well, are our present day breeders going to advocate going back to black noses or hairs, or in other words to a Jersey cross ? Do we not contend that our breed of cattle is superior to that of the sister isle ?

I feel sure we should keep to the buff or cream coloured nose and go on trying to carry out the good work the former Guernsey men commenced ; for "there is no new thing under the sun," and I am convinced they knew as much about the game as we do, though they may have, and probably did, come to their conclusions from a different standpoint.

My own feeling is that the black nose should be more severely penalised in the show yards than it is, for if a breeder has a black nosed cow that is a great milker he has the milk classes where he can enter her to prove her worth, and leave the inspection classes for what is now the accepted Guernsey type.

The E.G.C.S. Milk Records are going to do the breed far more good than any amount of black noses or brindle markings, which is what black hairs now amount to, and I hope the time is not far distant when the Society will only permit bulls to be *registered* that are out of a milk recorded dam; and, later on, insist that such dams have exceeded their requirements by say 20 per cent. of butter fat.

Yours, etc.,

G. F. FERRAND.

GUERNSEY HERD MILK YIELDS.

(From SIR HENRY F. LENNARD, Bart.)

To the Editor of the "English Guernsey Breeders' Journal."

DEAR SIR,

I have been adding up my milk averages and records for the year and am sending you the result in the hope that they may be of general interest to Guernsey breeders.

Seven females in the herd have already passed the standard and have qualified this year with an average yield of 804 gallons milk and 5.3 per cent. butter fat, in an average lactation of 49 weeks.

Seven have either passed the test previously or could not be got into calf soon enough for our test. The average for them is 803 gallons in 48 weeks, with an average of over 5 per cent. of butter fat.

Seven are now going through the home records, and as far as I can see, will keep up to this standard.

Three were bought in-milk and could not be dried off in time for a test, and so have not been included.

The above comprise my whole lot of cows and heifers in milk at the present time. Of course, there are a great many more heifers coming down this year.

I think this is very satisfactory, especially in view of the fact that I do not give more food to the cows going through the test than to the others,—about 2 lbs. of cake or other concentrated food for every gallon of milk. It is not quite equal to pre-war days, when I fed higher, but for a whole herd will compare favourably for milk yield with any other breed, and would beat most other breeds in point of butter fat.

Yours faithfully,

HENRY LENNARD.

READING SHOW AND SALE.

CHAMPION REALISES 260 GUINEAS—AN AVERAGE OF £95.

HERE was a large attendance at the E.G.C. Society's second annual sale held at Reading on April 6th, and a hundred animals were entered for the seven classes. They were judged by Messrs. E. de Garis and G. E. Williams, and the championship of the show fell to Mr. O. P. Rubeck's Valencia Thyme, which at the subsequent sale realised the top price of 260 guineas. The prize-winning animals are given below:—

Cows under 10 years old, born in or before 1916, having produced a live calf since January 1st, 1921:—1. Ville au Roi May Lady, 11795 (Mrs. Jervoise); 2. Clatford Lola, 9902 (Mr. J. C. Forster); 3. Gaddesden Donata, 12075 (Rt. Hon. Sir F. Halsey, Bt.), Res. Ladock Frivolity, 11473 (Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint).

Cows under 10, born in or before 1916, not eligible for preceding class:—1. Abbots Waif, 9281 (Rev. F. de Paravicini); 2. Tregonning Glen, 10989 (Mrs. F. Pratt Barlow); 3. Pineapple 4th, 14660 (Miss C. E. Hambro); Res. Tregothnan Florence, 10996 (W. Holly & Sons).

Heifers in milk or in calf, born 1917 or before October 1st, 1918:—1. Claremont Miriam, 13342 (H.R.H. Duchess of Albany); 2. Lynchmere Rosy, 13731 (Mrs. F. Pratt Barlow); 3. Lynchmere Meadow Sweet 7th, 13728 (Mrs. F. Pratt Barlow); Res. Murrell Vera, 12989 (Mrs. W. Howard Palmer).

Heifers born between October 1st, 1918; and April 30th, 1919, in milk with first calf:—1. Valencia Thyme, 13968 (Mr. O. Portman Rubeck); 2. Durrington Nelly 6th, 13462 (Sir W. H. N. Goschen); 3. Ladock Armistice, 13672 (Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint).

Heifers in calf, born between January 1st and September 30th, 1919:—1. Muriel of Goodnestone 3rd, 14617 (Mr. H. F. Plumptre); 2. Durrington Rose des Houards 2nd, 14299 (Sir W. H. N. Goschen); 3. Gaddesden Donata 3rd, 14350 (Rt. Hon. Sir F. Halsey); Res. Dolly Dimple of Chene Farm (Mr. E. W. Taylor).

Heifers, born between October 1st, 1919, and July 1st, 1920:—
 1. Elfordleigh Sapphire (Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge); 2. Dairymaid of Alderney 6th, 14213 (Mr. H. F. Plumptre); 3. Lynchmere Rosy 2nd, 14575 (Mrs. F. Pratt Barlow).

Bull of any age, born before March 31st, 1920:—1. Polly's Noble of the Ponchez, 3576 (Mr. A. C. Harris); 2. Scorrer Lord Citron, 3801 (Mr. C. P. Williams); Res. Somerton Jester (Capt. Phipps Hornby).

Challenge Cup for best female:—Valencia Thyme, 13968 (Mr. O. P. Rubeck); Res. Ville au Roi May Lady, 11795 (Mrs. Jervoise).

Messrs. John Thornton & Co. afterwards offered the exhibits for sale, but doubtless owing to uncertainties arising out of the threatened railway strike, 55 alone were sold, realising £5,258 8s., or the splendid average of £95 12s. 2d. Best prices were:—

	Guineas.
Pineapple 4th—A. T. Lloyd	100
Tregonning Glen—	105
Ville au Roi May Lady—G. F. Ferrand	150
Durrington Beauty—Mrs. Bainbridge	105
Lady of the Pelleys 3rd—R. Heywood	125
Lynchmere Muriel 3rd—G. P. Sanday	115
Murrell Vera—H. G. A. Giles	130
Tregothnan Dora—G. P. Sanday	150
Claremont Miriam—J. B. Body	200
Clatford Meadow Sweet 8th—H. D. Woodcock	100
Lynchmere Meadow Sweet 7th—A. T. Lloyd	150
Lynchmere Citron 3rd—	140
Lynchmere Rosy—J. B. Body	240
Valencia Thyme—A. T. Lloyd	260
Durrington Rose des Houards 2nd—Miss C. E. Hambr	110
Muriel of Goodnestone 3rd—D. W. Gurney	150
Dairymaid of Alderney 6th—J. Q. Rowett	105
Lynchmere Rosy 2nd—J. B. Body	100
Elfordleigh Sapphire—J. Q. Rowett	140
Somerton Jester—Sir W. Cain	100

A Famous Island Cow.

WE give a photograph of Primrose of Courtil du Ray, the Island cow which, as stated in a recent issue of the "English Guernsey Breeders' Journal," gave 14,420.50 lbs. of milk and 899.48 lbs. of butter-fat in her test completed on

August 4th, 1920. Mr. John Gilroy, the owner of the cow, writes as follows with regard to the origin of the cow:—

"One day I went to a sale by auction at which a good old Guernsey cow was offered. She was looked upon as one of the best cows in the locality, but she was in poor condition and was about 14 years old. She had been served by several bulls but had not been got in-calf, and no one was inclined to bid in consequence. I however made a bid of £5 10s., and at that figure she was knocked down to me. There was much joking on the part of my friends, but I told Mr. Le Poidevin I would like to find a young pedigree



PRIMROSE OF COURTIL DU RAY.

bull with which to try the old cow once more, and he suggested that I should take her to a young nine months old bull of his.

"I took the cow, but we found that the bull was not big enough, and we had to make a hole of about 18 inches deep in which to put the cow before she could be served. The bull was not old enough, under the rules of the Society, to qualify for a certificate of service. The sire of his dam was Masher's Sequel, and the dam was Guernsey Primrose 2nd, while the sire of Primrose of Courtile du Ray was by Clara's Sequel. So that, although she is foundation stock, she has a good pedigree behind her."

“World’s Champion” Guernsey.

AMERICAN COW PRODUCES 1,103 lbs. OF BUTTER FAT AND 18,626 lbs. OF MILK.

A New “World’s Champion” Guernsey cow is notified from America. She is Countess Prue, 43785, and it is claimed that she has the highest butter fat output recorded for the breed. Since 1915 the highest record was 1098.18 lbs. of butter fat by Murne Cowan, 19597, but Countess Prue has now come along with 1103.28 lbs. of butter fat and 18626.9 lbs. of milk for a year’s production. The cow is owned by Mr. F. L. Howes, Riverdale Farm, Groton, Mass., and is about 1,300 lbs. in weight.

Her sire was Bell-founder, 11681, a bull whose sixteen daughters at the farm have made 20 records, averaging 12627 lbs. of milk and 642.26 lbs. of butter fat. He is a grandson of an imported animal, Island Champion, 6263. His dam, Island Blossom, 18886, was a daughter of the imported France’s Masher 2nd, and is a sister of the famous Guernsey matrons France’s Milk Maid, 15341, and Anton’s Frances, 27291.

Countess Prue, 43785, was born December 20, 1912, and was bred by Joseph A. Blake, of Litchfield, Connecticut. In April, 1914, she was sold to B. Austin Cheney, and remained in his Falcon’s Flight herd until September, 1917, when she was sold to her present owner.

It may be of interest to mention that she was milked three times daily, and that her record was supervised by the Massachusetts Experiment Station. Below is her owner’s statement of feed:—

December.—578.2 lbs. grain : 82.6 lbs. bran, 41.3 lbs. each hominy, ground oats, gluten feed, cottonseed meal, oil meal, and alfalfa meal, 123.9 lbs. each Unicorn Dairy Ration and Schumacher Feed ; 465 lbs. beet pulp, 620 lbs. each silage and mixed hay.

January.—660.8 lbs. grain : 82.6 lbs. each bran, cottonseed meal, and alfalfa meal, 41.3 lbs. each hominy, ground oats, gluten feed, and oil meal, 123.9 lbs. each Unicorn Dairy Ration and Schumacher Feed ; 600 lbs. beet pulp, 930 lbs. silage, 630 lbs. mixed hay.

February.—580.5 lbs. grain : 77.4 lbs. each bran and cottonseed meal, 38.7 lbs. each hominy, ground oats, gluten feed, oil meal, and alfalfa meal,

116.1 lbs. each Unicorn Dairy Ration and Schumacher Feed; 435 lbs. beet pulp, 870 lbs. silage, 435 lbs. mixed hay.

March.—619.5 lbs. grain: 82.6 lbs. each bran and cottonseed meal, 41.3 lbs. each hominy, ground oats, gluten feed, oil meal, and alfalfa meal, 123.9 lbs. each Unicorn Dairy Ration and Schumacher Feed; 620 lbs. each beet pulp, silage, and hay.

April.—600 lbs. grain: 80 lbs. each bran and cottonseed meal, 40 lbs. each hominy, ground oats, gluten feed, oil meal, and alfalfa meal, 120 lbs. each Unicorn Dairy Ration and Schumacher Feed; 450 lbs. each beet pulp and mixed hay, 900 lbs. silage.

May.—Same grain ration as April; 450 lbs. each beet pulp and mixed hay, 620 lbs. silage.

June.—20 lbs. daily of the following mixture: 300 lbs. bran, 200 lbs. each hominy, gluten feed, cottonseed meal, oil meal, and alfalfa meal, 100 lbs. each corn meal and ground oats, 600 lbs. Schumacher Feed; 20 lbs. beet pulp, green oats, peas, and clover.

July.—20 lbs. daily of the following mixture: 400 lbs. bran, 200 lbs. each hominy, gluten feed, cottonseed meal, and alfalfa meal, 100 lbs. each corn meal and oil meal, 250 lbs. ground oats, 300 lbs. each Unicorn Dairy Ration and Schumacher Feed; 15 lbs. beet pulp, green oats and mixed hay.

August.—20 lbs. daily of the following mixture: 300 lbs. each bran, Unicorn Dairy Ration, and Schumacher Feed, 100 lbs. each hominy, corn meal, gluten feed, cottonseed meal, and oil meal, 250 lbs. ground oats, 200 lbs. alfalfa meal; 15 lbs. beet pulp, green clover.

September.—Same grain ration as August; 10 lbs. each beet pulp and mixed hay, green clover.

October.—20 lbs. daily of the following mixture: 300 lbs. each bran, Unicorn Dairy Ration, and Schumacher Feed, 100 lbs. each hominy, gluten feed, cottonseed meal, and oil meal, 50 lbs. corn meal, 200 lbs. ground oats, 150 lbs. alfalfa meal; 15 lbs. beet pulp, 10 lbs. each silage and mixed hay, 30 lbs. carrots and turnips.

November.—22 lbs. daily of the following mixture: 300 lbs. each bran, Unicorn Dairy Ration, and Schumacher Feed, 100 lbs. each hominy, corn meal, and gluten feed, 200 lbs. ground oats, 150 lbs. each cottonseed meal, oil meal, and alfalfa meal; 15 lbs. each beet pulp and mixed hay, 20 lbs. silage, 30 lbs. carrots and turnips.

Sixteen cows closely related to Countess Prue have 20 records with an average fat production for a year of 642 lbs.

English Guernsey Cattle Society.

DOUBLE FEES FIXED FOR LATE BIRTH REPORTS.

MEETINGS of this Society were held at the offices, 12, Hanover Square, London, on Thursday, February 24th, Capt. G. H. Johnstone, President-elect, occupying the Chair in the absence of the Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint owing to illness.

The draft Annual Report and statement of accounts submitted was adopted.

It was reported that the number of entries received for the Reading Show and Sale to be held on April 6th exceeded 100, being double the number received for the Society's Show and Sale held last year. Various details in connection with the forthcoming Show were discussed and arranged.

Over 40 Milk Records submitted by the Society's inspector which had been completed since the last meeting were submitted and approved, and it was resolved to issue certificates in respect of all these animals.

Inquiries had been received from various members who had animals entered under the milk recording scheme, whether it would not be possible to arrange a flat rate to enable the small breeder to compete on more equal terms with the proprietors of larger herds. As this matter was considered of great importance, the Society's inspector was asked to present a report to a further meeting.

The number of entries received for the next volume of the Herd Book totalled 1,200, being about the same number as that received for the previous volume. Photographs of the Champion animals were duly passed for inclusion in the coming volume.

With reference to the birth reports which have now to be lodged for all calves born since the beginning of the year, the question of imposing a penalty was considered at some length, and the Council decided to recommend to the General Meeting of members that all reports received after the expiry of the month from the birth should be subject to a penalty of double fees.

The following 27 new members were, on the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by Sir Henry F. Lennard, Bart., unanimously elected:

	<i>Proposed by</i>
Appleton, William Morten, Court Barn, Clawton, Holsworthy, N. Devon	The President.
Allam, William, Burhunst Farm, Selborne, Alton, Hants	Mr. G. F. Ferrand
Butcher, Annie B., The Manor House, Tavistock, Devon	The President.
Dixon, Major A. C. H., Holmhurst, Burley, Brockenhurst, Hants	" "
Eddy, Philip Osborne, Trendrine, Zemor, St. Ives, Cornwall	Mr. John Quick Eddy.
Elliot, Lieut.-Col. E. H. H., Lulham House, Madley, Hereford	The President.
Giles, H. G. A., Great Fancy, Crownhill, near Plymouth, Devon	" "
Grant, Edward Gordon, Lumley Mill Farm, Emsworth, Sussex	Mr. A. C. Harris.
Gurney, D. W., Holt House, Leziate, King's Lynn, Norfolk	The President.
Hosking, Mr., Trenguthall, St. Levan, Cornwall	Mr. W. Penrose
Hughes, H. G. Salusbury, Offley Place, Hitchin, Herts	Mr. A. W. Bailey Hawkin
Joynson, Mrs. H., Hartfield, Hayes, Kent	Sir Henry F. Lennard, Bt
Maggs, Frank, West Lavington, Wilts	Mr. W. F. Trumper.
Martin, William, Crossways, Box, Wilts	The President.
Mathews, N., Chywoone, Morvah, Cornwall	Mr. W. Penrose.
Nisbet, E. N., Slough Place Farm, Cuckfield, Sussex	The President.
Onslow, Earl of, Clandon Park, Guildford, Surrey	" "
Patterson-Lea, Mrs. L. H., Hewshott Grange Farm, Liphook, Hants	" "
Petley, Miss F. A., Harvington, 16, South Eden Park, Beckenham, Kent	" "
Redfern, Major C. C., Little Bucksheep Farm, Dallington, Sussex	" "
Rose, Mrs. Walter, 22, Sidmouth Street, Devizes, Wilts	" "
Stoddart, L. B., Ewell Court, Ewell, Surrey	" "
Smith, Col., Treliiske, Truro, Cornwall	Mr. George Blight.
Thomas, Ralph H., Beyton House, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk	The President.
Traeger, Miss E., Diamond Farm, Les Hubits, St. Martin, Guernsey	Mr. P. T. Fowler.
Uren, Mr. W. H., Fenfor, Marazion, Cornwall	Mr. George Blight.
Sawbridge, Miss J., Denford House, Hungerford	" "

Applications for the following prefixes were granted:—

<i>Prefix.</i>	<i>Applicant.</i>
Aston Rowant ..	Sale, Charles V., Aston House, Aston Rowant, Oxon.
Bladen ..	Debenham, E. R., Briantspuddle, near Dorchester.
Bochym ..	Lee, Gerald W., Bochym, Cury-Cross-Roads (R.S.O.), Cornwall.
Brockhall ..	Thornton, T. W., Brockhall, Weedon.
Codicote ..	Smith, E., Martin, Codicote Lodge, Welwyn, Herts.
Conholt ..	Wigan, Edward A., Conholt Park, Andover, Hants.
Ditton ..	Tolhurst, W. H., Ditton Court, Larkfield, Kent.
Docker ..	Docker, B. D. F., Willey Park, Broseley, Salop.
Euston ..	Grafton, The Duke of, Euston, Thetford.
Gweek ..	Collins, Sidney, Gweek Mills, Helston, Cornwall.
Heathfield ..	Groves, James, Heathfield Park, Sussex.
Hewshott ..	Patterson-Lea, Mrs., Hewshott Grange Farm, Hammer Lane, Liphook, Hants.
Lumley ..	Grant, E. G., Lumley Mill Farm, Emsworth.
Massingham ..	Birkbeck, Oliver, Little Massingham, King's Lynn.
Maytham ..	Tennant, Rt. Hon. H. J., Great Maytham, Rolvenden.
Morden ..	Kemp-Welch, H. A., Sopley, Christchurch, Hants.
Mount Tavy ..	Shellabear, George G., Mount Tavy, Tavistock.
Stoke ..	Evans, Miss G. P., Stoke Court, Tenbury.
Terling ..	Rayleigh, Lord, Terling Place, near Witham, Essex.
Westacre ..	Birkbeck, Mrs. H. A., Westacre Abbey, Castleacre, King's Lynn.
Wych ..	Freshfield, Miss K. M., Wych Cross Place, Forest Row, Sussex.
Eastern ..	Parker, Mrs. R. E., Easton Hall, Norwich.
Denford ..	Sawbridge, Miss I., Denford House, Hungerford.
Medham ..	Long, A. E., Medham Farm, near Newport, Isle of Wight.

Sir James Remnant, Bart., brought forward the question of wages paid to herdsmen during their absence at shows. The Society's representatives on the National Cattle Breeders' Association were asked to bring this matter forward at the next meeting of that body, and it was stated that attention would be drawn to it in other quarters.

Owing to the increased work of the Society, it was resolved to strengthen the various Committees by co-opting several members of the Society.

It was resolved to hold the Annual General Meeting of members on the first day of the Meeting of the Royal Counties Agricultural Society at Bournemouth.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN DAIRYING.

WE have received a communication from Viscount Elveden and Mr. Ernest Mathews appealing for support to the National Institute for Research in Dairying, which was founded by the Board of Agriculture and the Development Commissioners in 1912, for the purpose of carrying out research work on all problems concerned with the feeding and breeding of dairy cattle, the handling and carriage of milk, and the preparation of milk products.

In the past the Institute has not possessed either a dairy farm or an experimental dairy, but a strong board has now been formed, and has purchased a farm, upon which it will be possible for the staff to undertake

the solution of the many problems involved in the management, feeding and breeding of dairy cattle, in the growing and utilisation of soiling and other crops, in the nutritive and milk-producing values of cattle foods, in the hygienic and economic production and conveyance of milk, and in the preparation of milk products, particularly butter and cheese.

Advice on all such problems has hitherto been given gratis, except when special expenses have been incurred, when a small fee has been charged. It is proposed to grant the same facilities in future to enquirers, whether they be subscribers to the Institute or not. The board is of opinion that a sum of not less than £150,000 will be required to complete the purchase price of the farm, to erect an experimental dairy, to equip laboratories, etc., and to put the Institute upon a sound financial basis. Towards this sum about £40,000 has been received in amounts varying from £1 to £5,000. Assistance in completing this work is asked for, either by giving a donation towards the Appeal Fund, or by becoming an Annual Subscriber to the Institute.

Guernsey breeders in the British Dominions are subscribers to the "Journal." No better medium exists for bringing British herds to their notice. Advertisement rates on application to the Editor, 12, Hanover Square, London, W. 1.

*IMPORTANT SALE
OF PURE BRED*

GUERNSEY CATTLE

JOHN THORNTON & CO.

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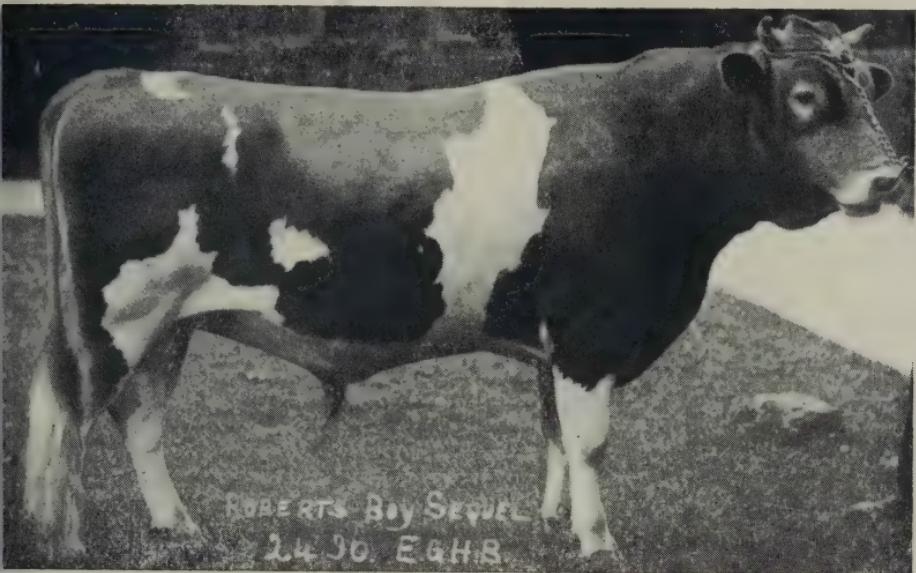
will Sell by Auction on

**THURSDAY, MAY 12th, at HAWES FARM, WEST WICKHAM,
KENT.—A Choice Selection from SIR HENRY F. LENNARD'S
well-known Herd, and about thirty head from SIR EDWARD
HAMBRO'S and MR. H. F. PLUMPTRE'S Herds.**

Catalogues may be had in due course of the Auctioneers, who will execute commissions

Lynchmere Herd OF PEDIGREE GUERNSEYS

the Property of Mrs. PRATT BARLOW, Lynchmere House, Haslemere.



ROBERTS BOY'S SEQUEL 2496. A Great Sire.

It is said by some the Sire is half the Herd; this bull is a Herd in himself. Mated to any cow, he always improves the reproduction. Son of Roberts Boy, he is G. Son of the great cow Lady Roberts. Constitution of iron; nine years old still in service, siring record breakers and prize winners.

Winner himself at all the principal Shows in England. His best and last performance was at the Manchester Royal, where he was First and Champion, behind him in the same class was one son Third; in the Yearling bull class other son Second, and in the Two-year old Heifer class, a daughter Third. His Heifer made a record of 9,098 lbs. milk, 471.30 lbs. fat, with her first. In 1920, one daughter was First in the Two-year old Heifers class at the Royal Show. At the Dairy Show of 1919, one daughter was Second in the and Second in the butter classes, and Winner of the Stagenhoe Cup. Other daughter First in milk, First butter, Two-year old class.

This bull has fourteen Advance Register daughters; Lynchmere Citron is the highest official record at three years old of any Guernsey recorded in Herd Book, 1920.

Young Stock bulls and bull calves, to get milkers, a Speciality. For prices and particulars apply:

CHARLES RICHARDSON, Manager, Lynchmere Farm, Haslemere.

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A. W. HEWETT, Manager & Secretary.

JULY 27 1922

ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

OVER SQUARE,
LONDON, W. 1.

AUGUST · 1921

No. 4 VOL. 1



"BLUE BELL OF GOODNESTONE"

(The property of Mrs. F. Pratt-Barlow).

Female Champion at the "Royal," 1921; Mother of the Reserve Champion, "Lynchmere Blue Bell 2nd" and of "Lynchmere Blue Bell 1st," a noted prize-winning strain of Guernseys.

Glencairn

Herd of Guernseys

STOCK FOR DISPOSAL

Herd Sires: No. 4005 P.S. LENORE'S SEQUEL OF VIMIERA
and his Son
GLENCAIRN DAISY'S SEQUEL.

SIRE:
No. 3571 P.S.
RAYMOND OF
MT. PLAISANT.

1st Prize,
May, 1915.

1st Prize,
June, 1916,
R.G.A.S.



LENORE'S SEQUEL OF VIMIERA, No. 4005 P.S.

Ten Cows in this small herd average 440 lbs. Butter Fat.

		Milk, lbs.	Butter Fat, %.	Butter Fat, lbs.	
4012	F.S. COUNTESS OF LES BORDAGES (imp.)	11245	5.23	588	A.R. 288.
10511	BOSISTOW DORCAS	8244	6.2	510	*In 34 weeks
15560	LADY HONORIA (imp.)	6962	6.8	473	M.R. 395.
14705	P.S. DAISY OF MT. PLAISANT X (imp.)	9115	4.96	452	A.R. 258.
10250	POLLY OF TREGONNING	10118	4.38	438	M.R. 343.
14733	ROSE II DES VALETTES (imp.)	9128	4.42	404	"M.R. No.
14345	FRANCE'S HONORIA II (imp.)	6618	6.2	410	not yet
14644	OSTEND OF THE PONCHEZ (imp.)	7380	5.26	388	allotted.
12229	MAYFLOWER OF TREGONNING	6983	5.35	373	M.R. 358.
14275	DOUTTA VALENTINE OF L'ECLET (imp.)	7005	4.78	368	A.R. 297.
		82798	53.58	4404	*Not yet finished

COWS TUBERCULIN TESTED.

Owner Mrs. F. G. G. CUNNINGHAME,

Station YEOVIL.
G.W.R. and L. & S.W.R. Limington House, Ilchester, Somerset.

DAM :

No. 12271 P.S.
LENORE IV OF
VIMIERA,
A.R. 231.

9645 lbs. milk a
2 years 316 days
471 lbs. butter fat

"Winner of Prizes

1st Prize
Aged Cows
and
Blythswood Cup
Whit. R.G.A.S.,
May, 1920.

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Ladock Herd

"The property of the
Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint,
"Nansawsan," Ladock, Cornwall.

This well-known Herd now comprises the following animals:

Ladock Dimple, 13672	Ladock Princess May, 13675
Ladock Armistice, 10144	Ladock Princess Patricia, 12888
Ladock Economy, 12178	Ladock Princess Royal, 10146
Ladock Felicity, 12180	Ladock Quaker Maid, 9539
Ladock Frivolity, 11473	Ladock Rachel, 12889
Ladock Mitrailluse, 11475	Ladock Brenda, 14511
Ladock Posy, 13673	Ladock Lady Bird, 14512
Ladock Primrose, 13674	Ladock Peace, 14513
Ladock Princess Clementine, 10784	Ladock Portia, 14514
Ladock Princess Maud, 12887	Ladock Princess Flavia, 14515
Ladock Princess Victoria, 14516	

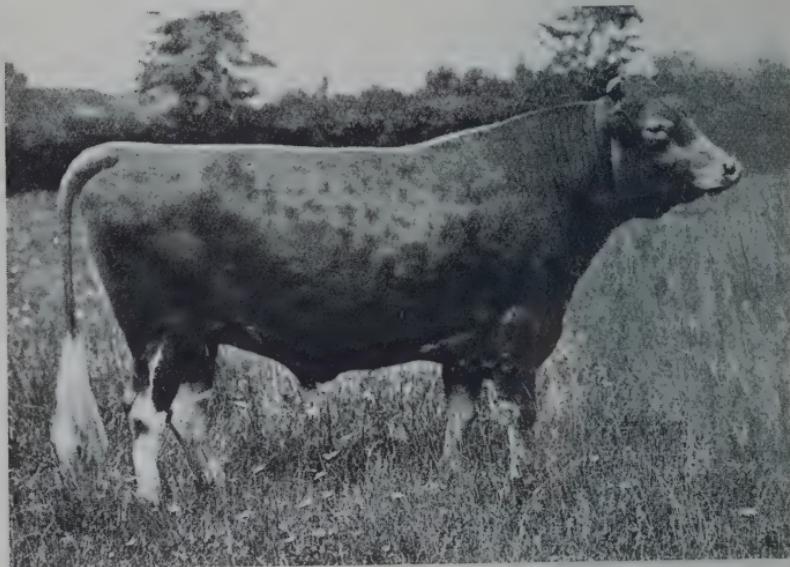
their names were inadvertently omitted from Vol. XXXVI of the Herd Book

ANIMALS FROM THIS HERD HAVE BEEN
EXPORTED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The DOWNE Herd of Pedigree Guernseys

(THE PROPERTY OF D · C · HALDEMAN · ESQ · J · P)

CONSTITUTION | The three main lines of breeding policy
MILK..... | exemplified in the animals forming
TYPE..... | this well-known herd.



A Bull that has left his mark on the Downe Guernsey Herd, carrying the blood of Clara's Sequel, Masher's Sequel, and Flora of Vimiera. Winners of the King's Cup, Migno Cup, Silver Cup, and First and Champions.

The present head of the Herd is a May Rose bull, whose dam gave 14,912 lbs. of Milk and 679 lbs. of Butter fat.

MILK Production has from the first been the great aim in the foundation and the development of this herd. It has been steadily built up from the very best milking strains obtainable, and has been strongly represented in the Milk Records of the English Guernsey Cattle Society. For two years in succession animals from the DOWNE Herd occupied top place in Class A, and were prominent in the young classes. Guernsey cows are naturally hardy, and those in the DOWNE Herd are kept under conditions ensuring sound constitution and health. A periodical test for tuberculosis is carried out.

THE HERD CAN BE SEEN UPON APPLICATION TO THE BAILIFF:

L · G · POWELL · Hayes Street Farm

STATION:—HAYES

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ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

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No. 4

AUGUST · 1921

VOL. I

The E.G.C.S. Show Stand.

A POPULAR FEATURE AT THE LEADING SHOWS.

Did you see the Guernsey Society's stand at the Royal Counties Show, at Bournemouth, or at the "Royal," at Derby? It marks another step forward by the Council to popularise the breed and its products, and it is undoubtedly the best attempt of the kind yet made by any breed society. Thanks to the energy of Major Seymour and of the staff at the Duchess of Albany's Claremont Estate, the stand was designed and built in time for the Bournemouth show, in spite of the brief space of time actually available. It is a structure closed on three sides, painted white, with sloping shelves bearing samples of Guernsey milk, butter, and cheese, refreshingly and advantageously set out on live grass. The walls carry enlarged photographs of famous Guernseys, and over the front of the stand is the legend: "Pedigree Guernsey Cattle—the Golden Butter Breed." From a table in the centre are distributed pamphlets and leaflets setting forth the merits of Guernseys, and samples of butter, milk and cheese are sold to inquirers.

At Bournemouth the stand was the more effective in its purpose on account of the fact that it was situated in proximity to the cattle, while at Derby it was some considerable distance away, a matter on which representations may be made to the organisers of that show. At both Bournemouth and Derby however, the stand, decorated with bright flowers and ferns, was the most attractive on the ground and was visited by hundreds, many of whom, more particularly at Derby, were totally unacquainted with the breed.

and consequently with its merits. The design was singularly appropriate to the purpose and carried out in a most excellent manner.

The Council acknowledge with gratitude the work of Major Seymour in the inauguration and realisation of the scheme. They



also offer their thanks to those who attended at the stand, and especially to Mr. Kelly, Miss Powney and Miss Trenchard.

The next appearance of the Guernsey stand will be at the London Dairy Show, where it is certain to be a conspicuous feature.

The Breeding and Selection of Bulls.

By ALFRED LE PATOUREL.

IT is now generally recognised that the success or reputation of a herd depends on the sire used ; it is therefore imperative for the breeder either to breed or select a bull which is likely to bring about the ideals he may have in view.

LIKE BEGETS LIKE OR THE RESEMBLANCE TO SOME REMOTE ANCESTOR.

Breeders who are just starting may conclude that by using a bull which to outward appearances is likely to meet with their requirements or ideals may naturally consider they are justified in expecting a measure of success, but alas in many instances the results prove disappointing due to the fact that they have to contend with one of the laws of heredity, "Atavism," *i.e.*, the reversion to some remote ancestor whose characteristics unfortunately crop up after many generations. It stands to reason that if two animals with, say, a sloping rump or other undesirable traits are mated, these characteristics will very probably be reproduced in their offspring, maybe in the remote future ; the same thing applies to the transmission of good points.

To attain any measure of success the breeder should have a definite ideal of what he is striving to attain ; he must, as it were, visualise the probable results of mating certain animals ; if such results are satisfactory owing to the individuals or blood lines nicking well, the services of the bull should be retained in the herd and these blood lines might with advantage be intensified by judicious line-breeding, which would fix the desired type and uniformity of the herd.

POINTS TO OBSERVE IN THE SELECTION OF BULLS.

When selecting a bull the breeder should make it a point to consider the merits of the dam, grand dam, and their daughters if any are in milk. He would be well advised to give preference to a bull from a strain whose female members have proved good

average producers showing great individuality and uniformity of type ; which characteristics in the natural order of things the bull is likely to reproduce in his offspring.

As an individual he should show character as indicated by a resolute eye, denoting intelligence, his heart girth should be ample, thus allowing sufficient freedom for the heart and lungs, his ribs should be long, wide apart, giving great room for bulky food and affording great digestive capacity, which is essential for great dairy production. The breeder should by all means avoid the animal with a middle piece like a show hackney horse.

Unfortunately many a bull is slaughtered before his daughters become cows ; consequently many a valuable sire as a reproducer of high average cows is sacrificed before his merits as a sire are recognised. The writer, from experience, considers the offspring of a bull is better after he is three years of age ; he appears then to be more impressive in reproducing his character to his offspring.

Quite a number of youngsters are ruined by injudicious feeding for Show yard purposes ; they appear very good as yearlings, and show great promise of development, while others which are considered more backward develop and mature better in the long run ; this is not applicable to Guernseys only, but to yearlings, both bovine and equine, fitted up for Shows.

Breeders would be well advised not to attach too much importance to certain fads, such as the escutcheon, which in the Guernsey breed is very irregular in shape and badly defined, and consequently not a very reliable indication of production. One point which should be avoided is using a black nosed bull or one from a black nosed cow till the demand for such warrants it. Breeders would do well to favour those points which go to make a good all round animal combining form and performance, for which class of animal there is always a ready demand.

ALFRED LE PATOUREL.

Guernsey.

CHEESE FROM GUERNSEY MILK.

A YIELD OF $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. PER GALLON—
USEFUL DETAILS OF MANUFACTURE.

CHEESE being, so to speak, a preserved or condensed form of milk, containing all the elements excepting the water and the greater portion of the sugar, is therefore a most important article of diet which should always have its proper place on every table. The Guernsey's great reputation is as a butter producer; the fat globules in the milk are slightly larger than in some other breeds, but owners of Guernseys start in the favoured position of having milk with 5 per cent. of fat against the 4 per cent. and less in other breeds. Since all cheeses are made upon the same common principles with modifications and variations, which need not be gone into here, I will simply refer to a few points of importance for the making of various kinds:—

CHEDDARS.—To the ripened milk brought to the correct temperature, about 85° F., add one drachm of rennet (first mixing with three times its volume of water) to every three gallons of milk, stir well for six minutes, and again in ten minutes stir the cream in before the milk actually begins to coagulate. With milk of the proper acidity and reliable rennet a fine curd will be formed and will be ready for cutting in 45 to 50 minutes. Cut in the usual way and scald to 104° F. for small size cheese. Salt should be added in the proportion of one ounce to every three and a-half pounds of curd, vatting at not higher than 66° F. The process from start to finish should not exceed 4 to 5 hours. Milk not properly ripened, or which is alkaline, will yield a soft, spongy curd, from which whey will with much difficulty be got rid of, and invariably will cause much trouble—cheese will swell and develop unpleasant flavours. This applies to cheese making generally. The quantity of moisture in the air and heat have a most important bearing upon the ripening qualities; too much heat unduly hastens the process of ripening, producing a hard rind and a loss of fat, and consequently an inferior article in flavour and food value. Too little warmth, on the other hand, tends to a too slow ripening, resulting in bitter flavours.

My experience is that not only is Guernsey milk the best for butter producing, but also excellent for making a variety of pressed cheese, and especially long keeping "Cheddars." This is undoubtedly due to the higher percentage of fat it contains. In the making of the cheese as stated there is practically no difference in the method than when using milk of other breeds. The high percentage of butter fat and the deep rich colour of Guernsey milk give the ripened cheese a fine mellow fatty taste with good keeping qualities. The milk will also yield a greater weight of cheese per gallon— $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of ripened cheese easily being obtained from one gallon of Guernsey milk. When well made the cheese will keep good for two years if desired, and at this age the connoisseur will pronounce it excellent and preferable to newer cheese. Cheddars made of half new and half skim

milk are also very good, and by this method there is also a supply of cream for butter making.

CAERPHILLY is another variety of cheese that can be made advantageously, the milk with its good colour and high fat-content producing a very fine cheese which quickly ripens.

"SMALL-HOLDER."—One of the most popular varieties of pressed cheese now made with Guernsey milk is the "Small-Holder." This kind is usually made from 4 to 8 lbs. in weight. When ripe its rich yellow and fatty coat gives it an attractive appearance, and this variety has won many high honours.

Among the Blue Mould varieties WENSLEYDALE is the kind which is being made with the greatest success, as this variety requires milk containing a high percentage of fat to produce a good article. One of the leading judges of "Blue Cheese" has declared a sample of Wensleydale made of Guernsey milk to have been excellent. Of the soft varieties of cheeses Coulommier and Pont L'évêque are the most popular made from Guernsey milk, especially in places where only a small quantity of milk is available.

In the soft cheese classes at the leading shows Coulommier cheeses made from Guernsey milk have secured many of the highest honours. Here, again, the fine deep colour and richness in butter fat tell in their favour, and produce a cheese of good appearance and excellent flavour and quality, with just the correct amount of acidity.

At Murrell Hill, with milk from pure bred Guernseys, I have made all the mentioned varieties for several seasons with much success.

EMILY E. JAMES.

Murrell Hill, Binfield.

March, 1921.

Cheese from Guernsey Milk.

A PRODUCT OF BETTER QUALITY THAN
MUCH STILTON.

IT does not appear to be generally realised that the milk of the Guernsey cow will produce an excellent cheese; nevertheless it is so, as I know from experience.

For the past three seasons I have, by the "Small-Holder" system, made all the cheese required for home use, and had a surplus to dispose of, which met with a ready sale and was generally well spoken of.

I find it is very necessary to take exceptional care in the manipulation during manufacture, otherwise, owing to the extreme

richness of the milk, there is a danger of a certain portion of the fat being lost in the whey.

Taking the high percentage of fat into consideration, I find a combination of one-third separated milk with two-thirds of new will produce a very good general purpose cheese, while that resulting from whole milk entirely I consider better than many a Stilton.

The quality of cheese, as most makers are aware, is influenced far more by the nature of the soil and the character of the grazing ground than are either milk or butter. That season of the year when these two products are most plentiful, and consequently less readily disposed of, furnishes the best opportunity to turn to cheese-making with advantage to the home and the pocket.

I feel confident that, given suitable surroundings, ordinary care and attention to manufacture, whatever system may be followed, as well as intelligent handling during storing and ripening, milk from the Guernsey cow will produce a cheese of first-class quality and flavour.

19th February, 1921.

WM. OWTON.

Founding a Herd.

USEFUL GUIDANCE TO THE BEGINNER FROM AN AMERICAN BREEDER.

THE beginner desirous of founding a pure-bred herd would do well to note much of the advice given by Mr. R. H. L. Chichester, an American breeder of Guernseys. "The matter of the breed is, of course," he says, "one of taste. If you are fond of a certain breed you are more apt to succeed with it than with one you do not care especially for. The only other considerations are the demand for and the capabilities of the average animals of the breed. The average beginner is more apt to succeed with a breed when there is a steady demand at a good average price for all

individuals of the breed, both the males and females, than with a breed where the demand at good prices is for the top notchers only.

"Having selected your breed the next step and one upon which the whole enterprise may stand or fall, is the selection of a herd sire. He has been called half the herd. He is far more than that.

"You can take very ordinary cows and with a great sire soon build up a splendid herd, but you can take an ordinary or poor sire and in one generation absolutely destroy in her offspring practically every good quality of a great female. The selection of the sire is very much more important than the selection of the foundation females. Of course, the safe thing to do is to buy a proven sire.

"The next best thing," says Mr. Chichester, "is to purchase a bull calf out of a good Advanced Register dam, that in turn is out of a good Advanced Register dam, by a sire out of an Advanced Register dam or a proven sire of the same family or line as the dam of the bull calf. In other words, if you can, select a good line bred calf. The other requisites are type, dairy conformation and health."

So far as the selection of females is concerned he advises the beginner with limited means to get the best he can for his money. If he has made a good selection in a bull it will not take long to build up a good herd from ordinarily good females. Of course, in selecting females, individuality and dairy type should be kept constantly in mind. The show ring, as a rule, affords a very good school for the study of type, and the successful breeder must have the combination of type and production.

"The next step is to keep records of milk and butter fat production of foundation cows. You will need to know the best ones for your future line breeding, because if you have picked a good sire and have one or more outstanding females you are going to be able to breed your own bulls after a few generations."

Dealing with line breeding, he says, "that no two bulls unrelated can be of, or can transmit, the same type. A bull which is prepotent, as all proven sires are, would necessarily sire daughters after his own type and the use therefore of a succession of proven

sires would produce a constant conflict of type—with what result it is hard to say. Line breeding, therefore, it seems to me, affords the only chance of breeding for production and type."

There is probably no more important subject in connection with the building of a pure-bred dairy herd than the proper raising of calves. On this Mr. Chichester says: "In my judgment you may own the best sire in the world and you may have the best foundation females, but unless you raise the offspring properly your reputation as a breeder will end with your foundation herd. You may let your aged cows get thin or even poor, and bring them back to full flesh and production again. Indeed, I am not so certain but that it is a good thing to let a cow rough it, say, one out of every three years. Let her get away from the artificiality of her life as a dairy matron and go back somewhat to nature and get a little thin. I think she will live longer and produce more and better calves, and will be less liable to abortion, non-breeding and tuberculosis when she is treated in this way. But while the calf should in a measure rough it in that it should be out in the open a great deal or at least in the fresh air, it should never stop growing a minute, or get thin a minute from the time of its birth until it is three or four years old. A calf should never be over-fat, but it should never be thin and it should always be thrifty and growthy. I believe more good dairy cows have been ruined by putting heifer calves to pasture when they are young and neglecting to feed them grain than by almost any other means in the world. The average man thinks that if he has a good pasture for his six or eight months' old calves they need no other attention, and there never was a more costly mistake. I candidly believe a calf is better off if it never goes on pasture, or at least never gets any very great amount of grass, until it is from eight to ten months old."

The importance of avoiding over-feeding, so frequently emphasised in this "Journal," receives further emphasis from Mr. Chichester. "No one," he says, "can hope to attain success with Advanced Register work unless he can keep the cows eating without over-feeding them, keep their appetites on edge as it were all the time, and to do this, eternal vigilance is the price of success.

Absolute regularity in milking, absolute regularity in feeding, and constant affectionate attention are necessary—the man must know his cow and the cow must know her man—there must be mutual confidence and trust. The cow should have a good rub down at least twice a day, all the fresh water she wants, and a comfortable well-bedded box stall with plenty of fresh air. Under such treatment a good cow will, in the absence of any misfortune, make a good record. And a good record is the only kind of a record a breeder of pure-bred cattle ought to make, or can afford to make.

"For my part I would not keep in my herd any cow that as a junior two-year-old could not under fair conditions make at least 400 pounds of butter fat a year. I tested privately all my two-year-old heifers as they freshened before I began any official Advanced Register work, and discarded them if they could not easily meet the standard I had set."

A HIGH BUTTER YIELD.

Broadley,

Sway,

Hants,

21st June, 1921.

To the Editor, English Guernsey Breeders' Journal.

Dear Sir,—

When at the Royal Counties Show, at Bournemouth, I was given your pamphlet, "A Contrast in Butter Production," in which you emphasise the fact that a Guernsey cow at the Dairy Show, 1920, gave 2 lbs. 12 oz. of butter from 55 lbs. of milk. At the Bournemouth Show my Guernsey Polly of Harrismills 3rd gave 2 lbs. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. from 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. milk, 127 days after calving. This is even better than your example.

Yours truly,

F. R. MOSER.

New Class for U.S. Herd Book.

AT the annual meeting of the American Guernsey Cattle Club a recommendation by the Executive Committee for the establishment of a "Farmers' Class" was adopted. The qualifications necessary for the entry of a cow are as follows:—

- A.—Her record must be made in one lactation period.
- B.—Her record must start within 30 days of freshening, counting the day following calving as the first day.
- C.—No cow shall be milked more than twice in 24 hours.
- D.—Before a cow is admitted to this class the fact of her carrying a calf for 205 days of her record shall be established by the registration or filling of birth report for any calf carried during the test period, or by such additional proof as the Executive Committee may require.
- E.—Each date of service in any given month must be given in the report of the daily milk yield for the month.
- F.—If the owner desires to extend the record to qualify the cow for the single or double letter division he must notify the office of his desire to do so, not later than the 205th day of the test.

Guernseys at the "Royal."

THE judges at the "Royal" at Derby (Mr. John Carey Forster and Mr. A. Le Patourel) were well pleased with the quality of the Guernsey cattle which were submitted to them. The classes were well filled and the stamp was wonderfully good, especially having regard to the distance from the chief breeding grounds of the breed. The great interest which was shown by the visitors to the show in the work of the judges was also an indication of the growing popularity of the leading butter-making breed.

There was a tendency to exhibit animals in too good condition, and this added somewhat to the difficulties of the judges, which were already great enough owing to the fact that the Guernsey

ring was situated on perhaps the roughest piece of ground in the whole showyard, an undulating enclosure which was far from calculated to show off the good points of the cattle.

The old cow class comprised animals superior in merit to anything previously exhibited in English shows during recent years. It was led by Mrs. Pratt-Barlow's Blue Bell of Goodnestone, a beautiful 7-year old cow with a perfect milk vessel, and of conspicuously fine quality. She was awarded the championship for females, and her daughter, Lynchmere Blue Bell, was first in the two-year-old class, and reserve for the championship, a remarkable tribute to the breeder. The yearling heifer class was a triumph for Valencia Royal Rose, which stood out full of character from the rest of a fine lot.

The champion male was again Hammill of Marazion, who has acquired a deservedly great reputation as a magnificent type of Guernsey bull. He looked as well as ever and was easily at the head of affairs. Some very promising youngsters were shown in the yearling bull class, where Murrell Desmond, after being placed Reserve at Bournemouth, went to the top of this splendid muster, and was reserve to Hammill of Marazion for the championship.

The full Guernsey awards at the Royal were as follows:—

Bull, calved in or before 1919.—Hammill of Marazion (Mrs. Bainbridge), 1; Dene Sequel (Sir Jas. Remnant, Bart.), 2; Elfordleigh Regal (O. P. Rubeck), 3; Harewood Jolly Boy 2nd (Miss Eric B. Balfour), Res.

Bull calved in 1920.—Murrell Desmond (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 1; Puddington Lord Royal (G. P. Sanday), 2; Lynchmere Prince 2nd (Mrs. F. Pratt-Barlow), 3.

Cow or heifer, in milk, calved in or before 1918.—Blue Bell of Goodnestone (Mrs. F. Pratt-Barlow), 1; Engew Pansy (E. J. Wythes), 2; Trequean Lady 2nd (H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany), 3; Fanny du Foulon 22nd (Mrs. Jervoise), Res.

Heifer, in milk, calved in 1919.—Lynchmere Blue Bell 2nd (Mrs. F. Pratt-Barlow), 1; Fanny of Tregonning (O. P. Rubeck), 2; Dene Treacle 2nd (Sir J. Remnant, Bart.), 3; Polly of the Isles of Goodnestone 4th (H. Fitzwalter Plumptre), Res.

Heifer, calved in 1920.—Valencia Royal Rose (O. P. Rubeck), 1; Elfordleigh Marguerite (Mrs. Bainbridge), 2; Durrington Beauty 6th (Sir Harry Goschen), 3; Rosie's Lass 2nd of the Glen (Mrs. Jervoise), Res.

Champion Prize for best bull.—Hammill of Marazion. Reserve, Murrell Desmond.

Champion prize for best female.—Blue Bell of Goodnestone. Reserve, Lynchmere Blue Bell 2nd.

Guernseys at the Royal Counties.

Prize-winning Guernseys at the Royal Counties Show, at Bournemouth, on June 7th, were :—

Bull, calved in or previous to 1918.—Hammill of Marazion (Mrs. Bainbridge), 1 ; Stagenhoe Governor (W. Holly & Sons), 2 ; Murrell Golden Lad (Mr. and Mrs. Chester Beatty), 3 ; Murrell Governor's King of l'Etiennerie (Mrs. Howard Palmer), Res.

Bull, calved in 1919.—Murrell Golden Cheer (Mr. and Mrs. Chester Beatty), 1 ; Queen's Pride of the Blicqs (O. P. Rubeck), 2 ; Clatford Rosie's Sequel of Vimiera (J. C. Forster), 3 ; Bartley Governor (Major Dalrymple), Res.

Bull, calved in 1920.—Broadley Rambler (F. R. Moser), 1 ; Dene Raymond's Mascot (Sir J. Remnant), 2 ; Elfordleigh Hamil (Mrs. Bainbridge), 3 ; Murrell Desmond (Mrs. Howard Palmer), Res.

Cow, calved previous to 1918, in milk.—Polly of Harrismills 3rd (F. R. Moser), 1 ; Trequean Lady 2nd (Duchess of Albany), 2 ; Murrell Robina (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 3 ; Durrington Beauty (Mrs. Bainbridge), Res.

Cow or heifer, calved in 1918, in milk or in calf.—Claremont Miriam (J. R. Body), 1 ; Lynchmere Rosy (J. R. Body), 2 ; Jipps Lady Prospect (Mrs. Jervoise), 3 ; Murrell Dainty (Mrs. Howard Palmer), Res.

Heifer, calved in 1919.—Dene Treacle 2nd (Sir J. Remnant), 1 ; Lynchmere Glen 2nd (J. R. Body), 2 ; Cream Bun (F. R. Moser), 3 ; Clatford Marie du Moulin 4th (J. C. Forster), Res.

Heifer, calved in 1920.—Westfield Primrose (Major Sayer), 1 ; Elfordleigh Marguerite (Mrs. Bainbridge), 2 ; Dene Cherry 2nd (Sir J. Remnant), 3 ; Clatford Meadow Sweet 10th (J. C. Forster), Res.

Champion prize for best female.—Claremont Miriam. Reserve, Polly of Harrismills 3rd.

Royal Guernsey Society's Show.

Awards at the annual show held at Les Touilletts, Castel, on Whit Monday, May 16 :—

Bulls, 1st class, age 27 months and over.—Queen's Fancy (G. E. de Garis), 1 ; Sequel's Slogan (A. le Patourel), 2 ; Governor 3rd of Les Grantes (Jas. W. Martel), 3 ; Polly's Pride 3rd (Mrs. E. M. le Page), 4 ; Cyrene's Lad of the Rouvets, Res.

Bulls, 2nd class, 21 months and under 27 months.—Governor of Myrtle Place 5th (E. de Garis), 1 ; Governor 5th des Ruettes (F. S. Peer), 2 ; May Boy of Beaulieu (A. Gavet), 3 ; Sylph's Castor (C. Kitts & Co.), 4 ; Pave's Lad (Mrs. L. Carrington), Res.

Bulls, 3rd class, age 15 months and under 21 months.—Bon Espoir Tommy (Jas. le Page), 1 ; Nellie's Emblem (C. Kitts), 2 ; Richmond's Fancy (T. M. Vidamour), 3 ; Hunguets' de Bas Hope (F. S. Peer), 4 ; Prince of St. George (J. J. Girard), Res.

Bulls, 4th class, age 10 months and under 15 months.—Juno of the Camp (Y. A. Lanoe), 1 ; Le Page's Jester (J. E. le Page), 2 ; Raymond of Cloture (N. Ogier), 3 ; Golden Noble of New Volante 2nd (G. E. de Garis), Res.

Cows, 1st class, Roussaillerie Lady (Mrs. J. White), 1 ; Lady Bijou of Beaulieu (J. J. Gavet), 2 ; Desiree 12th (E. C. Dorey), 3 ; Village Lass of the Glen (A. Carré), 4 ; May Rose Pearl of the Spurs (F. W. Browning), Res.

Cows, 2nd class.—Sequel's May Belle (A. le Patourel), 1 ; Dottie of Moul pied 5th (F. W. Jehan), 2 ; Fleurie Vena of the Cloture (N. Ogier), 3 ; Pride of Buttes View (J. W. Tostevin), 4 ; Clara's Mystery of Maple Lodge, Res.

Cows, 3rd class, age under 3½ years.—Spring's Beauty of Ashwood (A. Ashwood), 1 ; Lily of Devon (J. Paint), 2 ; Honoria's Sequence (A. le Patourel), 3 ; Lanoe's Maid 2nd of the Camp (Y. A. Lanoe), 4 ; Risbecq of Vimiera (F. Belloir), Res.

Cows, 4th class, limited to cows which have made a record of at least 50 per cent. over their requirements for admission in the Advanced Register.—Sequel's May Belle (A. le Patourel), 1 (Blythswood Challenge Trophy) ; Clara's Pride 2nd (E. P. Mahy), 2 ; Bance of Rozel (G. E. Williams), 3 ; Daisy 7th of le Port (N. le H. Brehaut), 4 ; Flora 3rd of Vimiera (F. Belloir), Res.

Heifers, 1st class, 2 years old and over.—Fleurie Vena 3rd of the Cloture (N. Ogier), 1 ; Alderney's Highland Maid 3rd (G. A. Mauger), 2 ; Fanny's Pride 2nd of Moinerie (J. Brehaut), 3 ; Daisy of La Hurette (A. le M. Dorey), 4 ; Matron of Free Baton (T. W. Martel), 5 ; Weymouth's Daisy (W. de Gruchy), Res.

Heifers, 2nd class, aged 20 months and under 2 years.—Lady Flora of Talbot Valley (A. le Noury), 1 ; Olinda 2nd of the Blicqs (N. Robert), 2 ; Sarnia's Dream 4th (E. J. Mahy), 3 ; Sarnia's Fairy (E. J. Mahy), 4 ; Rosette's Favourite of Vieille Rue (A. J. Robin), 5 ; Belle Etoile of Vimiera (F. Belloir), Res.

Heifers, 3rd class, 15 months and under 20 months.—Sarnia's Emblem (E. J. Mahy), 1 ; Munta of Croignet 2nd (E. T. P. Ozanne), 2 ; Valentine of Le Briquet (O. J. Le Page), 3 ; Passée Fancy 6th (H. T. Nant), 4 ; Cyrene's Dolly of the Rouvets (J. A. Simon), 5.

Heifers, 4th class, under 15 months.—Preel Lily 4th (J. W. Martel), 1 ; Lady of the Jaonnets (A. le Ruez), 2 ; Buttercup of Beaulieu (J. J. Gavet), 3 ; Fleurie Vena 4th of the Cloture (N. Ogier), 4 ; Cheminante of Country Hospital (Country Hospital Castel), 5.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

Guernseys at Banbury Show.

PRIZES were awarded as follows in two Guernsey classes at the Oxfordshire Agricultural Society's Show, at Banbury, on May 24th, 25th and 26th :—

Cow or heifer in milk or in calf, of any age.—Bosistow Victoria (Duchess of Albany), 1 ; Donata 7th of Warren Wood (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 2.

Bull, any age.—Murrell Governor's King of l'Etiennerie (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 1 ; Brittleware Princeling (Duchess of Albany), 2.

Guernseys at Penwith.

In an excellent lot of Guernsey classes at the Penwith Agricultural Show the following animals were awarded prizes :—

Bulls, calved before January 1st, 1919.—Chywoone Kola Nut (F. B. S. Jarvis), 1 ; Ladock Victor (W. White), 2 ; Elfordleigh Antony (T. R. Bolitho), 3.

Bulls, calved since January 1st, 1919.—Trewidden Armistice (W. Roach), 1 ; Field Marshal (G. Blight), 2 ; Tresidder Kola Nut (E. Murley), 3.

Bulls, calved since January 1st, 1920.—Golden Melody (H. H. Laity and Sons), 1 ; Trewidden Magnet (W. Roach), 2 ; Trengwainton Robin (T. R. Bolitho), 3.

Milch Cows.—Tregye Foolscap (G. Blight), 1 ; Flossie 2nd of Sunnyside (W. Roach), 2 ; Trewidden Sunshade (W. Roach), 3.

Heifers, calved since January 1st, 1918.—Trewavas Violet (W. Penrose), 1 ; Tremethick Buttercup (W. J. Thomas), 2 ; Golden Daffodil 2nd (Mrs. Paynter), 3.

Heifers, calved since January 1st, 1919.—Bosistow Lilian 2nd (H. H. Laity & Sons), 1 ; Trequean Lady (W. Penrose), 2 ; Trequean Nellie 4th (W. Penrose), 3.

Heifers, calved since January 1st, 1920.—Bosistow Flower Girl 3rd (H. H. Laity & Sons), 1 ; Trewidden Daphne (W. Roach), 2 ; Tregonning Mons (G. Blight), 3.

Society's Prize for best Bull.—Chywoone Kola Nut.

Society's Prize for best Female.—Tregye Foolscap.

Guernseys at the Bath and West.

Prize-winning Guernseys at the Bath and West Show at Bristol on May 31st were :—

Cow, in milk calved before 1918.—Trequean Lady 2nd (H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany), 1 ; Fussey's Dora (G. F. Ferrand), 2 ; Morland Diamond (G. F. Ferrand), 3.

Heifer, in milk, calved in 1918.—Lynchmere Rosy (J. B. Body), 1 ; Morland Topsy (G. F. Ferrand), 2 ; Elfordleigh Sylvia (Mrs. Bainbridge), 3.

Heifer, calved in 1919.—Lynchmere Glen 2nd (J. B. Body), 1 ; Clatford Marie du Moulin (John C. Forster), 2 ; Murrell Delight (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 3.

Heifer, calved in 1920.—Clatford Meadow Sweet (John C. Forster), 1 ; Clatford Meadow Sweet 11th (John C. Forster), 2 ; Claremont Princess Daisy (H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany), 3.

Bull, calved in 1917 or 1918.—Murrell Governor's King of l'Etiennerie (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 1 ; Murrell Golden Lad (A. C. Beatty), 2 ; Archer of the Camp (Capt. Phipps Hornby), 3.

Bull, calved in 1919.—Clatford Rosie's Sequel of Vimiera (John C. Forster), 1 ; Lynchmere Lord Roberts 15th (J. B. Body), 2 ; Pearl's Majestic (Lord Poltimore), 3.

Bull, calved in 1920.—Murrell Desmond (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 1 ; Hindhead Peter (J. B. Body), 2 ; Elfordleigh Hammill (Mrs. Bainbridge), 3.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat ?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

Guernseys at the Essex Show.

The following awards were made at the Rochford show of the Essex Agricultural Society at Rochford on June 8th and 9th :—

Cow, in milk or in calf, calved in or previously to 1918.—Engew Pansy (E. J. Wythes), 1 ; Durrington Charmer (Sir Harry Goschen), 2 ; Claremont Pastora (Stanley S. Wilkin), 3.

Heifer, in milk or in calf, calved in 1919.—Copped Hall Rosemary (E. J. Wythes), 1 ; Murrell Violet (Stanley S. Wilkin), 2 ; Poles White Lily (Miss C. G. Trower), 3.

Guernseys at the Devon Show.

Awards at the Tavistock Show of Devon County Agricultural Association on May 24th, 25th and 26th:—

Bull, calved before 1920.—Hammill of Marazion (Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge), 1; Itchen Gay Lad (W. Roach), 2.

Bull, calved in 1920.—Elfordleigh Hammill (Mrs. Bainbridge), 1; Bosistow Golden Melody (H. H. Laity), 2; Trewidden Magnet (W. Roach), 3.

Cow, calved before 1st January, 1918, in calf or having had a full-time calf on or after 1st January, 1921.—Cotchele Rosebud (Earl of Mount Edgcumbe), 1; Murrell Robina (Mrs. W. H. Palmer), 2; Elfordleigh Roma (Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge), 3.

Heifer, calved in 1918, in calf, or having had a full-time calf on or after 1st January, 1921.—Murrell Dainty (Mrs. W. H. Palmer), 1; Elfordleigh Sylvia (Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge), 2.

Heifer, calved in 1919.—Murrell Delight (Mrs. W. H. Palmer), 1; Elfordleigh Olive (G. G. Shellabeer), 2; Trewidden Pet 2nd (W. Roach), 3.

Heifer, calved in 1920.—Bosistow Flower Girl 3rd (H. H. Laity), 1; Elfordleigh Marguerite (Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge), 2; Murrell Demure (Mrs. W. H. Palmer), 3.

Special for Best Guernsey cow or heifer.—Bosistow Flower Girl; Reserve, Murrell Dainty.

Special for best Guernsey bull.—Hammill of Marazion; Reserve, Elfordleigh Hammill.

Sale of Guernseys at Herriard Park.

BUT for the drought and scarcity of keep, prices would have been still better at Mrs. Jervoise's annual sale of Guernseys at Herriard Park, by Messrs. Thimbleby & Shorland, on 7th July. The top price realised was 140 guineas, paid by Mr. Loyd for the imported heifer Christine's Duchess. Other good prices were 120 guineas paid by Mr. Thorndike for Vera of Les Mourants, 100 guineas for Bijou 2nd of Rozel, paid by Mr. Harcourt, and 92 guineas by the same buyer for Herriard France's Rubania. The average was about £62 7s. od.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

Guernseys at Tunbridge Wells.

Several "Royal" decisions were reversed at Tunbridge Wells. Class winners were:—

Cow in milk calved previously to or in 1917:—Pride of Calais 4th (F. Reed), 1; Fanny du Foulon 22nd (Mrs. Jervoise), 2; Blue Bell of Goodnestone (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 3.

Heifer, calved in 1918:—Lynchmere Blue Bell (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 1; Morland Blanchette (G. F. Ferrand), 2; Ranunculus of Goodnestone 6th (J. B. Body), 3.

Heifer, calved in 1919:—Dene Treacle 2nd (Sir J. Remnant), 1; Polly of the Isles of Goodnestone 4th (H. F. Plumptre), 2; Lynchmere Glen 2nd (J. B. Body), 3.

Heifer, calved in 1920:—Downe Pearl 2nd (D. C. Haldeman), 1; Plowhatch Shamrock (W. R. Arbuthnot), 2; Westfield Primrose (Major Sayer), 3.

Bull, calved in 1917, 1918, or 1919:—Elfordleigh Regal (O. P. Rubeck), 1; Bickleigh Governor (Mrs. Pratt Barlow), 2; Durrington Rose King des Houards (Sir Harry Goschen), 3.

Bull, calved in 1920:—Hindhead Peter (J. B. Body), 1; Claremont Cupid (Major Sayer), 2; Valentine's Honour (Parsons & Co.), 3.

Guernseys at Sussex County Show.

Cow, in calf or in milk, calved before 1919:—Donnington Gaiety Girl 2nd (A. C. Harris), 1; Murrell Donata (Mrs. Howard Palmer), 2; Donnington Brunette (Lephard & Hale), 3.

Heifer, calved in 1919 or 1920:—Fanny of Tregonning (O. P. Rubeck), 1; Donnington Hettie 20th (A. C. Harris), 2; Plowhatch Shamrock (W. R. Arbuthnot), 3.

Bull, calved in 1920:—Donnington Polly Noble 2nd (A. C. Harris), 1; Polly's Choice 2nd of Ewell (W. T. Curtis), 2; Yellow Jacket of Ivelle (E. G. MacAndrew), 3.

Mr. Henry Carré, who has been the Secretary of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Guernsey, has resigned his position, and the vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Ernest de Garis. Mr. de Garis is well known to breeders who have visited the Island as the owner of the La Fleur du Jardin family, including La Fleur du Jardin XII 5619 P.S.

E.G.C.S. Meetings.

MEETINGS of the Council and Committees of the English Guernsey Cattle Society were held at 12, Hanover Square, London, W. 1, on May 19th, the President, the Venerable Archdeacon Raffles-Flint, occupying the Chair.

The following 16 new members were elected :—

Barlow, A. Walter, Wessington Court, Woolthorpe, Herefordshire.
 Bird, Captain A. H., More Place, Betchworth, Surrey.
 Burney, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Cecil, Preston House, Basingstoke.
 Edwards, George, Meopham, Kent.
 Fountaine, Mrs. L. C. C. D., Narford Hall, King's Lynn.
 Hamilton, Captain George, Henley Park, Henley-on-Thames.
 Lees, Miss E. Margery, Whittlebury Lodge, Towcester, Northants.
 Leitrim, Lord, Court Lodge, Teston, Maidstone.
 Loyd, A. Thomas, Lockinge House, Wantage, Berks.
 MacConnell, William Henry, Knockwood, Nether Wallop, Hants.
 Potter, J. Wilson, Chesbury Farm, Witley, Surrey.
 St. Cyres, Viscount, Walhampton, Lymington, Hants.
 Watson, Major F. C., The Chantry, Harlow, Essex.
 Wemyss, Major George, Belmore House, Upham, Hants.
 Woodcock, H. B. D., Lypiatt Park, Stroud, Gloucs.
 White, Dymoke, East Leigh House, Havant, Hants.

And the undermentioned prefixes granted :—

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Applicant.</i>
Crossways - - -	William Martin, Crossways, Box, Wilts.
Harvington - - -	Mrs. F. A. Petley, Harvington, South Eden Park, Beckenham, Kent.
Haughley - - -	Miss E. B. Balfour, New Bells, Haughley, Suffolk.
Lypiatt - - -	H. B. D. Woodcock, Lypiatt Park, Stroud, Gloucs.
Homewood - - -	H. G. Spicer, Sawston, Cambs.
Medham - - -	A. E. Long, Medham Farm, nr. Newport, Isle of Wight.
Mithian - - -	Henry Johns, Goshen, Mithian, St. Agnes, Cornwall.
Placemore - - -	Captain A. H. Bird, More Place, Betchworth, Surrey.
Presford - - -	T. A. Butcher, Presford, Sherwell, Isle of Wight.
Sherborne Castle -	Major F. J. B. Wingfield Digby, Sherborne Castle, Dorset.
Tadworth - - -	C. D. Morton, Tadworth Court, Tadworth, Surrey.

The steps taken for furthering the interests of Guernsey Cattle were discussed. The Advertising Committee reported that arrangements were complete for the placing of an attractive stand at the forthcoming Royal Counties Show, at Bournemouth, the "Royal," at Derby, and the London Dairy Show. A recommendation was made to the General Meeting of members of the Society that the funds to be employed in this and other forms of propaganda for the breed should be provided by an increase in entry fees and export certificates.

The Milk Records Committee had before them the records of animals which had qualified since the Committee's last meeting. These were passed for inclusion in the Herd Book, and the Society's official certificate in each case will be issued.

The Committee considered the question of providing classes for Bulls out of dams that have qualified in the Society's records, and it was resolved to refer it to the Show and Sale Committee for consideration.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the members of the Society was held in the Show Yard of the Royal Counties' Agricultural Society at Bournemouth. In the unavoidable absence of the President, Mr. John C. Forster occupied the Chair.

The Annual Report and statement of accounts shows that the Society is making rapid progress in its various departments, and it was unanimously adopted.

Major Edward Seymour, who has for some years taken a keen interest in the Society's welfare, was elected President-Elect, viz., President in 1923. Major Seymour expressed his thanks to the members present for the great honour conferred upon him, and intimated that he would do all in his power to further the interests of the Society and the Breed.

Mr. G. Titus Barham was unanimously re-elected Honorary Treasurer, and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded him for the great support he had given the Society since its foundation, and for the keen interest which he took in its welfare.

The question of publicity was discussed, and in view of the success which has attended the Society's efforts so far it was agreed that a sum not exceeding £500 per annum should be expended in this direction. It was left in the hands of the Council to decide as to the best means to be adopted to make further progress and stimulate interest in the Breed.

INCREASE IN HERD BOOK FEES.

The President, the Venerable Archdeacon Raffles-Flint, occupied the Chair at meetings held at 12, Hanover Square, London, W. 1, on Tuesday, July 11th. There were also present: Mr. William Cory, Mr. G. F. Ferrand, Mr. John C. Forster, Captain G. H. Johnstone, Mrs. B. Jervoise, Mr. J. Butler Ormond, Mr. H. Fitzwalter Plumptre, Mr. O. Portman Rubeck, and Major Edward Seymour.

The Council considered the resolution passed at the recent General Meeting of members to expend a further sum of £500 per annum to promote the interests of the breed. It was resolved to raise the additional amount by increasing the registration fees, etc., for the Herd Book. The following fees will come into force as from September 1st next.

		<i>Members.</i>	<i>Non-Members.</i>
Bull ..	..	20/-	40/-
Cow ..	..	10/-	20/-
Transfer Certificate	..	2/6	10/-
Export Certificate	..	20/-	40/-

In view of the increased work in connection with the Society, it was resolved to strengthen the existing Committees by co-opting several well-known breeders.

It was also decided that entries for the Herd Book should be made within one month from the date of birth of the calf, and the present system of birth notification will be discontinued after September 1st.

It was decided to hold another Annual Show and Sale, under the auspices of the Society at the Cattle Market, Reading, in April, 1922.

Major Seymour, Chairman of the Advertising Committee, reported that the Society's Stand which had aroused so much interest at the Royal Counties and Royal Shows would be erected at the London Dairy Show. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Major Seymour for the very great assistance he had rendered the Society in bringing this matter to such a satisfactory issue.

The following 17 new members were elected:—

Borlase, W. J., Wootton Manor, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon.
 Carpenter, F., Benney Mill, St. Newlyn East, Cornwall.
 Chard, E. A., Brooklyn, St. James Road, Shirley, Southampton.
 Chetwynd, Viscount, Bulwick Park, nr. Peterborough, Northants.
 Gjemre, E. W., Seaton Burn Dairy Farm, Dudley, Northumberland.
 Graham, S., Barden, Speldhurst, Tunbridge Wells.
 Gwynne, A. L., Homewood, Esher, Surrey.
 Lawrence, Geoffrey, Hill Farm, Oaksey, Wilts.
 Morris, H. H., Pole Close Farm, Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight.
 Morris, J. R., & Son, Lower Watchingwell, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.
 Ormrod, Peter, Wyresdale Park, Scorton, Lancs.
 Oyler, Philip, Godshill, Fordingbridge, Hants.
 Richards, John P., Cusgarne, Perranwell Station, Cornwall.
 Richmond, Frederick, Silverhill House, St. Leonard's-on-Sea.
 Swithinbank, Crossley, Maybanks, Ewhurst, Surrey.
 Winterbotham, Frederick, Culls, Stroud, Gloucs.
 Mansfield, C., Wixenford, Wokingham.

And the undermentioned prefixes and affix were granted to the various applicants:—

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Applicant.</i>
Babbling - - - -	A. T. Hodgson, The Brook Farm, Cowfold.
Belmore - - - -	Major G. Wemyss, Belmore House, Upham, Hants.
Chantry - - - -	Major F. C. Watson, The Chantry, Harlow, Essex.
Dene - - - -	Sir James Remnant, Bart., M.P., The Grange, Hare Hatch, Twyford.
Jump Farm - -	Mrs. Rose, Sidmouth Street, Devizes.
*Of the Medway -	Lord Leitrim, Teston Court, Maidstone.
Looseleigh - - -	Capt. G. Hamilton, Henley Park, Henley-on-Thames.
Somerton - - -	Capt. G. Phipps Hornby, The Erleigh, Somerton, Somerset.
Surrenden - - -	Sir Henry Dering, Surrenden Dering, Ashford, Kent.

* Affix.

It was arranged to hold the next meeting of the Council on the second day of the Dairy Show.

Guernsey Odds and Ends.

" You very rarely find anyone who deserts the Guernsey and takes up any other breed of dairy cattle."—The President of the American Guernsey Cattle Club.

20,724 Guernsey cattle were registered in the United States last year. Ten bulls and 557 cows were imported from Guernsey, 1 bull and 88 cows from Alderney, and none from England.

The American Guernsey Cattle Club have amended their bye-laws regarding the marking of imported cattle so as to provide that the distinguishing number shall be *either* branded on the hoof or tattooed in the ear.

As illustrating the anomalies of present-day farming, the retailer of milk now receives more for delivering the product than the farmer gets for producing it. Yet the farmer is still called a profiteer !

" Guernseys," says a farming paper, reporting on the Royal Cornwall Show, " constituted the very finest classes of the breed ever seen in Cornwall."

Lord Bledisloe recently stated, " there was no doubt that it paid to keep good dairy animals of the right type. At a time when feed was so expensive it had to be realised that it cost as much to keep a bad animal as a good one."

IMPORTANT SALE OF PURE BRED

GUERNSEY CATTLE

JOHN THORNTON & CO.

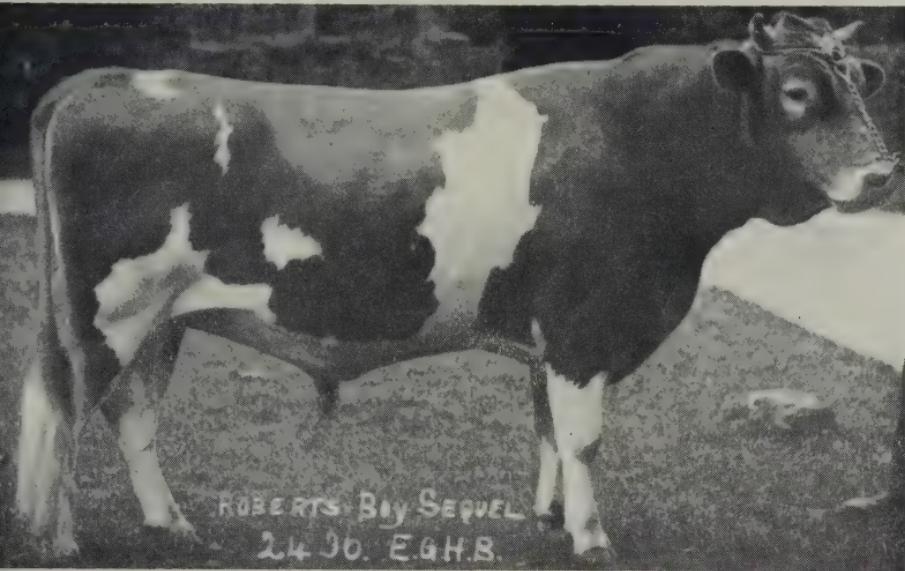
7, PRINCES STREET, HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON, W. 1.

will Sell by Auction on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th.—MRS. PRATT BARLOW'S entire
Prize-Winning Herd (except four old cows and this year's
heifer calves), at LYNCHMERE FARM, HASLEMERE,
SURREY.

Lynchmere Herd OF PEDIGREE GUERNSEYS

Property of Mrs. PRATT BARLOW, Lynchmere House, Haslemere.



ROBERTS BOY'S SEQUEL 2496. A Great Sire.

is said by some the Sire is half the Herd; this bull is a Herd in himself. Mated to any cow, he always improves the reproduction. Son of Roberts Boy, he is G. Son of the great cow Lady Roberts. Constitution of iron; nine years old still in service, siring record breakers and prize winners.

Winner himself at all the principal Shows in England. His best and last performance was at the Manchester Royal, where he was First and Champion, behind him in the same class was one son Third; in the Yearling bull class another son Second, and in the Two-year old Heifer class, a daughter Third. His Heifer made a record of 9,098 lbs. milk, 471.30 lbs. fat, with her first calf. In 1920, one daughter was First in the Two-year old Heifers class at the Royal Show. At the Dairy Show of 1919, one daughter was Second in the Butter and Second in the butter classes, and Winner of the Stagenhoe Cup. Another daughter First in milk, First butter, Two-year old class.

This bull has fourteen Advance Register daughters; Lynchmere Citron being the highest official record at three years old of any Guernsey recorded in Herd Book, 1920.

Young Stock bulls and bull calves, to get milkers, a Speciality. For prices and particulars apply:

CHARLES RICHARDSON, Manager, Lynchmere Farm, Haslemere.

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ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

OVER SQUARE,
LONDON, W. I.

DECEMBER · 1921

No. 5 VOL. 2



"HUNGUETS DE BAS HOPE."

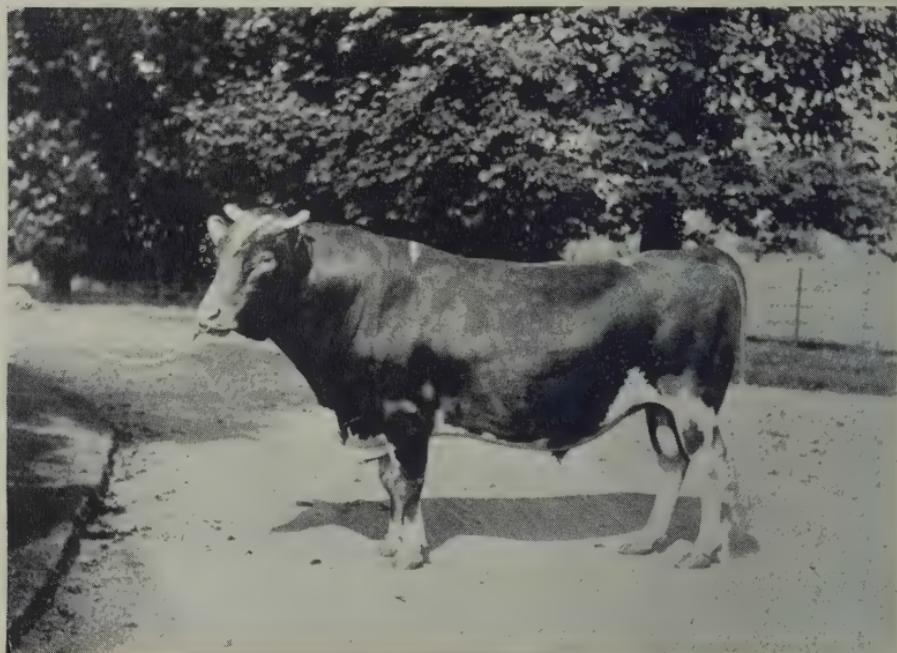
Imported by Sir Everard Hambro, K.C.V.O., to head his Hayes herd. A young bull full of promise, whose dam, grand-dam, and great grand-dam have an average of over 10,000 lbs. of milk and 467 lbs. of butter fat.

Glencairn

Herd of Guernsey

STOCK FOR DISPOSAL

Herd Sire :



No. 4247 LENORE'S SEQUEL OF VIMIERA, No. 4005 P.S.
At Five Years old.

Winner of Prizes. Also 1st Prize Bull Progeny Group (Class 14),
Guernsey Farmers' Association, July, 1920.

Sire : No. 3541 P.S. Raymond of Mt. Plaisant. 1st Prize 1915, 1916.

Dam : No. 12271 P.S. Lenore IV of Vimiera, A.R. 231.
9,645 lbs. Milk, 471 lbs. Butter fat, 2 years 316 days.

All cows, except one old cow, have A.R. or M.R. Certificates.

Owner Mrs. F. G. G. CUNNINGHAME

Station YEOVIL Limington House, Ilchester, Somerset

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THE LADOCK HERD

THE PROPERTY OF THE VEN. ARCHDEACON RAFFLES-FLINT

THIS herd has been noted for its milk and butter fat records from the commencement of the Society's tests, also for the many honours which it has won in the principal shows.

The present herd is all descended from Ladock Princess and Ladock Pride, both cows which have a wonderful milk record, and their stock is well-known both at home and in the U.S.A.

BULLS AND HEIFERS FREQUENTLY FOR SALE*... Apply to ...*

R. H. BARNICOAT, Glebe Farm, Ladock, Cornwall.

The DOWNE Herd of Pedigree Guernseys

(THE PROPERTY OF D · C · HALDEMAN · ESQ · J · P ·

CONSTITUTION | *The three main lines of breeding policy*
MILK..... | *exemplified in the animals forming*
TYPE..... | *this well-known herd.*



A Bull that has left his mark on the Downe Guernsey Herd, carrying the blood of Clara's Sequel, Masher's Sequel, and Flora of Vimiera. Winners of the King's Cup, Mignon Cup, Silver Cup, and First and Champions.

The present head of the Herd is a May Rose bull, whose dam gave 14,912 lbs. of Milk and 679 lbs. of Butter fat.

MILK Production has from the first been the great aim in the foundation and the development of this herd. It has been steadily built up from the very best milking strains obtainable, and has been strongly represented in the Milk Records of the English Guernsey Cattle Society. For two years in succession animals from the DOWNE Herd occupied top place in Class A, and were prominent in the young classes. Guernsey cows are naturally hardy, and those in the DOWNE Herd are kept under conditions ensuring sound constitution and health. A periodical test for tuberculosis is carried out.

THE HERD CAN BE SEEN UPON APPLICATION TO THE BAILIFF:

L · G · POWELL · Hayes Street Farm

STATIONS: | HAYES OR
| BROMLEY SOUTH.

HAYES · KENT

ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

12 · HANOVER SQUARE · LONDON · W·1

No. 5

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VOL. 2

Editorial

THE milk recording and testing scheme of the Society has shown still further expansion of late, and during the last few weeks the number of members whose herds are under test has risen to over 70. The growth of this aspect of the Society's operations has made necessary the appointment of another inspector in Miss Reeves, whose duties will be carried out chiefly in the West of England. The Society has now three Inspectors and has the distinction still of being the only breed or other organisation which included the analysis of milk and the recording of the fat content as an essential feature of its milk records.

GUERNSEYS IN AMERICA.

Elsewhere in this Journal is printed a letter from Mr. W. H. Caldwell, the Secretary of the American Guernsey Cattle Club, containing striking evidence of the progress of the Guernsey breed in America. What we would emphasise is the recognition by the U.S. breeders of the paramount necessity for telling the public what the Guernsey does. To that, we imagine, is largely due the success which the breed has attained on the other side of the Atlantic. The Council of the English Guernsey Society are desirous of achieving results as beneficial for British breeders as have been attained in the United States, where the breed

now holds second place in point of numbers. That was their motive in the foundation of this Journal. But unless the breeder himself supports the Council, not merely by subscribing to the Journal and sending an advertisement of his herds, but by keeping the Journal supplied with particulars of noteworthy performances and similar matters which obviously interest the would-be Guernsey breeder, the fullest effect of the Journal is not being felt.

Systematic and persistent propaganda has lifted the Guernsey cow in America to the high position it now holds, and, incidentally, has created a steady demand for the cattle at good prices. It is the aim of the Council of the English Society to keep the merits of the Guernsey constantly before the public, even if not on the elaborate scale now possible in America. The Society look to members to back them up and to keep the Editor of the Journal posted regarding all matters likely to induce an extension of Guernseys in this country.

HELD OVER.

Owing to pressure on space several items of interest are unavoidably held over until the next issue.

The larger portion of the famous herd of Sir Henry Lennard, Bt., has recently been taken over by Mr. F. Reed, of Hawes Farm, West Wickham, who is developing it on the lines laid down by Sir Henry. The strict milk recording and testing system is being continued, and breeding is to be as before, in the direction of combining milk production with constitution and type.

We congratulate Mrs. Jervoise, Herriard Park, on winning the first prize in the Channel Island class at the Alresford show, as well as the cup for the best dairy cow in the show with her Lady's Maid 2nd of the Ville au Roi. This verdict was given after the arbitration of a referee, who placed the Guernsey in front of a Dairy Shorthorn.

Mr. Parsons, of Grasmere, Hurstpierpoint, has taken into partnership Mr. Hector Welford Munro Thomas.

The Boom in Guernseys.

PRICES SHOW REMARKABLE ADVANCES IN THREE
SUCCESSIVE SALES.

THE Guernsey is going ahead at last in England. Its progress may not be as speedy or as spectacular as some might wish, but it is advancing steadily and surely. The dryness of the season, while it has emphasised the disadvantages of other dairy breeds, has only served to demonstrate afresh the pre-eminence of the Guernsey as an economical dairy producer, and as a result there has arisen a greater demand for good animals of the breed than has been recorded for some time past. Private purchases have been frequent, and sellers report satisfactory prices as a rule. Public auctions have also taken place which have fully tested the actual market conditions, and it is not too much to say that, thanks to the efforts of the Council of the English Guernsey Cattle Society, the worth of the breed is better known and appreciated than ever before.

There was a strong demand for the animals forming the herd of Sir J. Remnant, Bt., M.P., which were sold by Messrs. Thimbleby and Shorland at Hare Hatch, Twyford, on August 9th. Several new breeders were buyers, and the large attendance and brisk bidding which characterised the sale were in contrast with other sales held just previously.

The aggregate amount realised for the forty-three animals sold was £4,644 3s., and the average price of the females was £108 1s. and of the bulls £107 9s. Top price was 260gs. for Whiteside Topsy 3rd, an imported three-year-old cow which won first and reserve champion female as a two-year-old at Tunbridge Wells. She gave 6,177 lbs. of milk with her first calf, and was bought by Sir Edward Nicholl. Sir Mortimer Singer, who has recently joined the Guernsey Society, made several most promising purchases. Dene Treacle 2nd, which was narrowly beaten in her class at the Royal at Derby, realised 240 gs., and was taken by Sir W. Cain. The following prices indicate the readiness of buyers to pay big figures for good Guernseys:—

COWS AND HEIFERS.						GS.
Donnington Jane—Sir Wm. Cain	..	..	..	..	..	80
Dene Freel 2nd—E. R. Debenham	..	..	..	..	..	80
Sundial of Enham—The Duke of Grafton	..	..	..	..	..	105

	Gs.
Polly of Catel Farm—A. T. Loyd..	100
Dene Polly of Catel—E. R. Debenham ..	150
Dene Treacle 2nd—Sir Wm. Cain..	240
Her cow calf—C. I. Blackburne ..	80
Dene Treacle 3rd—G. Lawrence ..	65
Dene Maid of Athens—Lady Sophie Scott ..	200
Dene Maid of Honour—Lord Astor ..	100
Dene Maid of Wargrave—Col. Follett ..	95
Lady Hester of Rozel—Sir Mortimer Singer ..	80
Lanoe's Maid of the Camp—A. S. Bowlby ..	175
Jolie—E. Brown ..	80
Whiteside Topsy 3rd—Sir E. Nicholl ..	260
Dene Fuschia—F. Winterbotham..	75
Trewidden Primula—Lord Astor ..	75
Dene Doris—R. Cory ..	90
Trewidden Butterfly—Sir Mortimer Singer ..	100
Tregonning Beauty—Lt.-Col. Turnor ..	75
Rose of Tregonning—The Duke of Grafton ..	95
Broome Detanista 3rd—R. Cory ..	90
Dene Mayflower—A. T. Loyd ..	75
Tregonning Polly 2nd—Sir Mortimer Singer ..	110
Tregonning Nellie—H. B. Blackburn ..	150
Tregonning Lily 2nd—F. Winterbotham ..	95
Dene Ochrida 2nd—C. I. Blackburne ..	65
Tregonning Mignonette 5th—V. Watney ..	80
Tregonning Fashion—Lord Astor ..	65
Dene Cherry 2nd—Sir Mortimer Singer ..	165
Dene Dolly—Lady St. Cyres ..	70
BULL.	
Dene Sequel—Sir W. Cain ..	200

FUSSEY'S DORA REALISES 360 GUINEAS.

The animals forming the well-known herd of Mr. G. F. Ferrand, of Morland Hall, Alton, realised exceptionally good prices at their sale by auction by Messrs. Thimbleby and Shorland on September 6th. The cows averaged £142 6s., which established a new record for Guernseys sold by public auction in this country. Another record was the 360 guineas paid for Fussey's Dora, the cow with such famously consistent milk-production behind it. The heifers averaged £71 5s. 8d., the females £120 10s. 6d., the bulls £126, and with a few animals from Mr. J. C. Forster's Clatford herd the aggregate of the sale was £4,101 6s. Mr. Ferrand's herd made an aggregate of £3,794 14s.

The best prices realised were :—

COWS AND HEIFERS.	Gs.
Hawkley Golden Rose, 1909—W. Burness ..	65
Morland Jasmine, 1920—D. C. Haldeman ..	50
Primrose of Les Mauxmarquis, 1911—H. F. Plumptre..	100
Fussey's Dora, 1912—D. C. Haldeman ..	360
Mildred of Bel Air, 1914—W. R. Arbuthnot ..	150

				Gs.
Mildred 2nd of Bel Air, 1918—Mrs. W. H. Palmer	..	..	..	170
Morland Diamond, 1914—W. Smith	..	..	..	200
Morland Diamond 2nd, 1920—W. R. Arbuthnot	..	..	..	125
Morland Forget-me-not, 1916—W. T. Curtis	..	..	..	165
Lady Peer of L'Etiennerie, 1914—Lt.-Col. S. Follett	..	..	..	160
Blanchette 2nd of Retot, 1915—H. F. Plumptre	..	..	..	150
Morland Blanchette, 1918—Lt.-Col. Follett	..	..	..	170
Polly of King's Mills, 1917—W. T. Curtis	..	..	..	105
Richmond's Zoe of La Ruette, 1917—Sir W. L. Parker	..	..	..	110
Her c.c., s. Slogan's Climax—J. B. Body	..	..	..	52
Morland Lily, 1918—B. J. Bennett	..	..	..	130
Morland Hyacinth, 1918—Major Wingfield Digby	..	..	..	100
Morland Poundstock, 1918—Sir R. Phillimore	..	..	..	95
Sarkies Stella, 1918—L. S. Wilkins	..	..	..	100
Clatford Sally, 1918—Lady St. Cyres	..	..	..	70
Morland Hazel, 1918—J. Putnam	..	..	..	82
Morland May Queen, 1919—W. Smith	..	..	..	95
Victor's Shamrock, 1919—Mrs. W. H. Palmer	..	..	..	85
Morland Belladonna, 1919—J. Putnam	..	..	..	100
Clatford Empress, 1917—W. Burness	..	..	..	82
Morland Doris, 1919—Earl of Onslow	..	..	..	75
Morland Beatrice, 1917—Hon. C. H. Russell	..	..	..	90
Clatford Lola, 2nd, 1920—D. C. Haldeman	..	..	..	115
Morland Rosey, 1919—Earl of Onslow	57
Morland Meg, 1919—Major Sayer	60

BULL.

Slogan's Climax, 1918—Lord Astor	120
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RECORD AVERAGES AT LYNCHMERE.

But even the record established at Mr. Ferrand's sale was eclipsed on the 16th of September, when the herd of Mrs. Pratt-Barlow at Lynchmere was sold by Messrs. John Thornton & Co. There was a large attendance of buyers, and once they had opened their bids there was the keenest competition. In all probability the top prices would have been even higher but for the temporary chill from which one or two of the animals were suffering. The highest figure was 350 guineas paid for Lynchmere Bluebell by Mr. G. P. Sanday. This was the first prize-winner at the Royal at Darlington last year, and at the Dairy Show and Tunbridge Wells, Her Dam, Blue Bell of Goodnestone, this year's Royal Champion, was sold to Mr. J. B. Body for 300 guineas, and her full sister, Lynchmere Blue Bell 2nd, who was reserve to her dam at Derby, went to Major Dalrymple for 290 guineas. The sire of these two, Roberts Boy's Sequel, was a much admired member of Mrs. Pratt-Barlow's herd, but he is being retained. Mr. Locke King made a very wise purchase in the bull calf of Lynchmere Blue Bell, for which he paid 160 guineas, a figure fully justified by the breeding of the youngster as well as his own great promise.

The aggregate for the sale was £3,689 14s. for twenty-eight animals ; the average for all was £131 15s. 6d., and the new high records which were set up were the average of £160 10s. for the cows and £147 18s. 1d. for all the females. The bulls averaged £100 12s. 6d. Below is a list of the prices realised :—

COWS AND HEIFERS.				Gs.
Lynchmere Citron, 1920—Major Dalrymple	..	..	..	100
Lynchmere Citron 6th, 1920—Mr. H. F. Plumptre	..	..	..	50
Lynchmere Blanche, 1918—Mr. G. P. Sanday	..	..	..	105
Lynchmere Blanche 2nd, 1920—Mr. A. M. Monteith	..	..	..	70
Lynchmere Ranunculus, 1919—Mr. G. P. Sanday	..	..	..	120
Lynchmere Ranunculus 2nd, 1920—Mr. H. W. Payne	..	..	..	50
Lynchmere Meadow Sweet 6th, 1917—Mr. G. P. Sanday	..	..	..	150
Blue Bell of Goodnestone, 1914—Mr. J. B. Body	..	..	..	300
Lynchmere Blue Bell, 1918—Mr. G. P. Sanday	..	..	..	350
Lynchmere Blue Bell 2nd, 1919—Major Dalrymple	..	..	..	290
Lynchmere Muriel, 1914—Mr. J. B. Body	..	..	..	200
Lynchmere Muriel 5th, 1920—Mrs. Rich	..	..	..	90
Lynchmere Rose of Kent 4th, 1918—Mrs. Cammell	..	..	..	60
Rosey of Goodnestone, 1916—Mr. J. B. Body	..	..	..	200
Tregothnan Seaweed, 1917—Mr. H. W. Payne	..	..	..	110
Lynchmere Seaweed, 1920—Mr. H. W. Payne	..	..	..	55
Lynchmere Ladybird, 1920—Mr. A. M. Monteith	..	..	..	34
Gweek Florrie, 1917—Mrs. Rich	..	..	..	100
Gweek Ruby, 1917—Mr. Richard Combe	..	..	..	120
Herriard Lady, 1918—Mrs. Rich	..	..	..	140
Tregonning Golden, 1919—Mr. Greaves	..	..	..	115
Tregonning Lady May 2nd, 1919—Major Dalrymple	..	..	..	130

BULLS.

Lynchmere Governor 2nd, 1921—Mr. Locke King	..	..	..	160
Governor 4th des Ruettes, 1918—Mr. J. B. Body	..	..	..	160
Vallon's Fancy's Eric, 1919—Mr. Penfold	..	..	..	30
Lynchmere Prince 2nd, 1920—Mrs. Fountaine	..	..	..	100
Lynchmere Prince 3rd, 1920—Mr. Greaves	..	..	..	55
Lynchmere Lord Roberts 16th, 1920—Mr. Grant	..	..	..	70

Our Cover Picture—Hunguets de Bas Hope.

THE herd of Sir Everard Hambro at Hayes is being strengthened by the acquisition of a new bull from the Island—Hunguets de Bas Hope, a picture of which appears on our front cover. Three of this bull's dams have an average record of over 10,000 lbs. of milk and 467 lbs. of butter fat. He is by Lenore's Sequel of Vimiera out of Golden Morn, and four generations of his pedigree contain the names of animals which among them have won 8 King's Cups, 5 Champion prizes, 4 Challenge Cups, 13 Firsts, 9 Seconds, and 6 Third Prizes. The bull himself has won as a yearling one second and a third prize, and is of high individual merit and breeding. He was selected by Capt. F. S. Peer, who, in the first place, had chosen the bull to head his own herd.

Guernseys Strong in America.

THE BREED NOW RANKS SECOND IN NUMBERS IN U.S.A.

THE Secretary to the English Guernsey Cattle Society has received the following letter from the Secretary of the American Guernsey Cattle Club, which contains several points of considerable interest to Guernsey breeders in this country:—

Peterboro', N.H.,

22nd Aug., 1921.

My Dear Mr. Ling,—

I want to thank you for yours of the 6th, and the photographs of your exhibit at the fairs. We have found such exhibits very helpful in the past, but have confined ourselves in recent years to such a showing at the more prominent Dairy Expositions and by the use of posters at the local shows. I am enclosing a little booklet which is a reproduction of different posters we furnish to breeders and use at the state and county fairs, also a copy of the little booklet which we use in this connection. We save our better and more expensive grade of circulars for our "follow-up" system in connection with our advertising in the newspapers. I trust this may be of interest.

Am glad matters are progressing nicely with your Society. They certainly have here. I noticed that in last week's papers that the Holstein organisation has shown a decrease of over \$34,000 in the first three months of their work this fiscal year as compared with last. For the same period, our work has shown a gain of almost \$20,000. These are but straws that indicate the way the wind blows. Of course, the Holsteins are far more numerous in this country, and we cannot expect to reach them in rank, but I am confident that we can now stand in second place, having passed the Jerseys about a year ago.

Most truly yours,

WM. H. CALDWELL,
Secretary.

The Island Advanced Register.

R.G.A.S. RAISING THE BUTTERFAT QUALIFICATION FOR ENTRY.

The Island breeders of Guernseys appear to be moving in the direction of telling the world a little more of what the cows in Guernsey are doing. The Royal Guernsey Agricultural and Horticultural Society have issued the following list of records from among those in the Island Advanced Register completed during the year "in order to show that the Guernsey cow is still keeping well ahead of any other breed as regards average production of butter fat" :—

H.B. No.	NAME OF ANIMAL.	OWNER.	MILK lbs.	Aver- age per Cent	Butter Fat, lbs.	Require- ments for entry, lbs.
5082 f.s.	Primrose du Court du Ray	J. Gilroy	14420.50	6.24	899.48	360
17025 p.s.	Froome's Flora II.	G. H. Froome ..	11766.50	5.35	628.99	270.7
17001 p.s.	Virtue II.	P. W. J. Mahy ..	10924.25	5.59	611.08	272.4
5168 f.s.	Cora	J. A. Martel	12617.50	5.42	683.25	344.8
11935 p.s.	Dinah VII. of the Fountain	W. B. Burton ..	13278.00	5.29	713.01	360
16384 p.s.	Florida of the Douvre	N. Robilliard ..	10413.05	5.84	608.08	311
17612 p.s.	Queenie of Friquet de Haut	A. Gavet	11122.00	5.55	617.38	275.8
17418 p.s.	Sarnia's Dream II.	E. J. Mahy ..	10720.75	5.61	601.48	266.8
17390 p.s.	Vanity of Ashburton	W. H. Foote ..	10811.75	5.01	541.92	279.7
14358 p.s.	Fawn of Hillside	W. Tostevin ..	11969.00	5.06	605.47	360
14091 p.s.	Golden Yvonne of Ashburton	A. Gavet	10521.25	5.86	616.92	360
15204 p.s.	Groignet Bruser II.	E. T. P. Ozanne ..	12356.25	4.77	589.78	348.4
10956 p.s.	Snowdrop II. of St. Briocq	W. Sarre	10341.03	5.88	607.75	360
12086 p.s.	Baince of Roze!	G. E. Williams ..	11194.50	5.21	583.14	360
14947 p.s.	Cinderella of la Seigneurie	W. H. Baker ..	9973.00	5.93	591.29	360
18104 p.s.	Primrose of Albecq	G. E. Williams ..	10021.00	5.14	515.48	253.3
10017 p.s.	Violette de Le Manoir	J. N. Robin	10574.50	5.66	598.25	360
17350 p.s.	Lively III. of Les Quartiers	J. Stacey	9958.00	5.27	525.63	262.6
16343 p.s.	Bon Espoir Lucy	J. Le Page	10192.50	5.11	520.51	300.6
9329 p.s.	Giffard II.	J. De G. Brouard ..	11519.50	5.04	580.38	360
3482 f.s.	Violet of the Hamel	P. A. Mahy ..	11083.52	5.59	619.74	360
16429 p.s.	Ma Carriere Marionette	A. Camp	9730.50	5.51	536.46	332.7
14879 p.s.	Sarnia's Vivandiere II.	E. J. Mahy ..	10890.50	5.34	581.37	360
5004 f.s.	Pulias Rouge	J. F. Mahy ..	11719.50	4.86	570.63	360
18264 p.s.	La Blanchette du Villocq	J. Martel	9780.75	5.16	504.90	253.6
16178 p.s.	Era of Clovelly	C. Kitts	9598.75	5.20	498.81	296.6
13434 p.s.	Levonia's Beauty of Grand Fort	A. Roussel	11580.50	4.87	563.91	360
14762 p.s.	Beauty des Simons IV	J. B. Tostevin ..	10806.75	5.35	578.69	360
18165 p.s.	Lanoe's Maid II of the Camp	Y. A. Lanoe ..	9494.75	5.22	495.21	258.4
11526 p.s.	Sequel's Honoria II	A. Le Patourel ..	11491.00	4.64	532.66	360

In a footnote, Mr. E. de Garis, the Secretary, says that for the improvement of the breed several stringent regulations have been brought into force by the Society. For some time past no bull has been qualified for service unless his Sire's Dam and his Dam or his Dam's Dam are on the Advanced Register. On account of the great progress the Guernsey cow is making on the Island, the Society has now given further notice that after July 31st, 1922, this qualification will be further raised to a production on both sides of 20 per cent. Butter Fat over requirements for entry.

"This little Journal I find most valuable." So writes a subscriber of the English Guernsey Breeders' Journal. The Society's hope is that members will make the fullest use of their own periodical by writing anything likely to be of general interest, and by advertising their herds.

Result of Advanced Register Competition.

The following are the results of the Advanced Register Competition from 1921, conducted under the auspices of the Royal Guernsey Agricultural and Horticultural Society :—

ANIMAL AND OWNER.	lbs. butter	Excess over fat.	requirements.
Primrose du Courtil du Ray—Mr. J. Gilroy	899.48	..	539.48
Froome's Flora—Mr. G. H. Froome..	628.99	..	383.45
Virtue II—Mr. P. W. J. Mahy ..	611.08	..	350.90
Cora—Mr. J. A. Martel	683.25	..	338.45
Dinah VII of the Fountain—Mr. W. B. Burton ..	713.01	..	324.49
Florida of the Douvre—Mr. N. Robilliard ..	608.08	..	309.24
Queenie of Friquet de Haut—Mr. A. Gavet ..	617.38	..	304.54
Sarnia's Dream II—Mr. E. J. Mahy ..	601.48	..	298.59
Vanity of Ashburton—Mr. W. H. Foote ..	541.92	..	293.90
Fawn of Hillside—Mr. W. Tostevin ..	605.47	..	269.69
Golden Yvonne of Ashburton—Mr. A. Gavet ..	616.92	..	269.26

Some Thoughts on Breeding.

IS TOO MUCH ATTENTION BEING DEVOTED TO SHOW POINTS ?

MILK-RECORDING has taught the breeder a good deal more than the mere amount that an animal produces. It has shown, for example, that it is not always the heavy-milker that produces progeny of a like quality, even when mated to a bull whose dam has been a heavy milker. This is rather a hard lesson, for what else or better can we do ?

Nothing better in one way certainly, but in other ways there is room for consideration. Those who are familiar with Mendel's experiments with peas and with the results obtained in the animal world by more modern empiricists will at least understand somewhat the difficulties that have to be expected. Even so, we remain, so it seems to me, very much in the dark—with not many guiding principles. A few people—very few, appear intuitively to know how to breed satisfactorily. A friend of mine, who has been more successful than any other in breeding great winners on the turf, and

whose matings of horses always appear most unorthodox, has admitted to me that he knows no rules to guide one. The only two *definite* statements that he has been able to make to me are:—

1. When you have produced a Derby winner, sell it at once.
2. Keep introducing "Mexican plug."

His explanation of the above is that a Derby winner is not likely to breed another. It is, as it were, the flower at the end of a branch. You must start again at the main stem. And the main stem is his term "Mexican plug," *i.e.*, wild horse, so designated to indicate an animal of extreme hardiness, that probably lacks much which is pleasing to the eye.

There is a good deal of wisdom, I fancy, condensed into these two remarks. They will, anyway, give cause for a good deal of reflection, for how many breeders of pedigree Guernseys have sufficient "Mexican plug" in their herds? If the show ring is a sample of the rest, there is a widespread lack of "substance."

Personally, I admit that I am quite in the dark as regards breeding. I feel certain of one thing and only one thing—which is, that an animal that is always well, that is robust, that eats anything put before her, that does not get "tucked up" in inclement weather, is one to keep and breed from, even if she would not be looked upon with favour in the ring. Such an animal is a persistent milker, even if not a heavy one, and a regular breeder.

A well-known poultry expert always wrings a chicken's neck, if it is ill *for one day* in its life. Wisely too. The wild animal is *never* ill (until man interferes with it), and we need our domesticated ones to be equally healthy, if possible.

Health, therefore, seems to me of primary importance. To obtain this, all pedigree Guernseys that react to the tuberculin test must (as a start) be consigned to the butcher, and a fund set aside, if necessary, to compensate owners to whom this would be a too serious financial loss. This may appear a drastic measure, but is obviously *absolutely* necessary. To replace these, further foundation stock should be selected (by a committee) in order to introduce really hardy blood. Such a suggestion will no doubt be very unpopular, but another herd book started thus could only have beneficial results. The progeny of such foundation stock could, after a few years, be grafted on to existing pedigree stock.

At present it seems to me that there is a grave danger of too much attention being given to show points. Where show points

indicate power or milking qualities, this is all to the good, of course. But when one sees one of the heaviest milkers in the country put second to a pretty animal that is a poor performer at the bucket, something is radically wrong. Our aesthetic sense often prompts us to think, with the poets, that "beauty is use," and we are sorely tempted at times to believe this, but if we walk the earth with open eyes and understanding hearts we shall see that the Creator's idea is "Use is beauty." God has created nothing for ornament. There is no beauty of colour or form in flowers, birds, in the whole natural world, which does not fulfil some definite useful purpose. Hence the purely exhibition animal must be considered, like the lap dog, as an opponent of divine intentions, and being such must in time cease to have a place in the sun.

In lieu of the inspection class, it would surely be good to have a class for cows or heifers that have calved at least six months. Anything that has teats can make a bit of a show when freshly calved. The practical man is more interested in the result of a lactation period, and an animal's ability is fairly well defined after six months.

One cannot help feeling, too, that the farther the Guernsey gets from the Jersey, the better it will be for the breed. A comparison of the prices fetched at Guernsey and Jersey pedigree sales reveals even now the immense superiority of the former as a commercial animal, but one still finds the two breeds all too closely associated in the public mind. We want to breed, therefore, so it seems to me, a really hardy animal, with plenty of substance—not delicate stuff that look as if a good wind would blow them down. And I don't think that we need be afraid of a little more bone and a little more horn than is favoured at present in the ring. If the stamina is there, and the milk is there in satisfactory quantity and quality, and is easily drawn into the bucket, the main factors requisite in a good Guernsey are present.

There is a reason in the Island, viz., its small size—for small stock. Still more so in Alderney, but that reason does not hold good here and still less in U.S.A., our best market. And no one will convince me that the Yankee would prefer a delicate type of Guernsey, if he had the choice of others.

To obtain a better developed stock, calves should be reared longer before they are turned out to grass—and heifers should not be expected to produce milk till they are *at least* two and a-half

years old. We should not advocate our daughters marrying at fifteen, and should not apply a similar practice to our stock.

It is not possible in a short article to enter into details or to bring forth the arguments that lead me to the above conclusions, but I am at all times pleased to exchange views and experience with others, for co-operation is necessary in breeding as in other things.

PHILIP OYLER,
Fordingbridge.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

The Golden Butter Breed at the Dairy Show.

THE Guernseys exhibited at the 1921 Dairy Show were a first-rate advertisement for the breed. It is true that they did not secure the great breed trophies, but they impressed the ordinary visitor far more by their obvious capability for consistent production on a high scale. As one agricultural journal stated:—"The Golden Butter breed were in full force, and the 1921 Dairy Show will long be remembered by supporters of the Fawn and Whites as one of their best displays." The Society's stand was a much-praised feature.

The prize-winners in the inspection classes were as follows:—

Guernsey Cow. Born on or previous to August 1st, 1916. Entered in or eligible for the Herd Book:—1, Mrs. Jervoise's Lady's Maid 2nd of Ville au Roi; 2, H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany's Trequean Lady 2nd; 3, Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge's Daisy 3rd of Les Maux Marquis; 4, Mr. E. J. Wythes's Engew Pansy; r., Messrs. W. & R. Wallace's Lynchmere Primula 2nd.

Guernsey Cow. Born after August 1st, 1916, and previous to August 1st, 1918. Entered in or eligible for the Herd Book:—1, Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge's Les Raies' Sarah; 2, Mr. J. W. Towler's Ranunculus 32nd; 3, Mrs. Jervoise's Vena 2nd of the Vauxbelets; r., Viscount Astor's Lottie of Goodnestone 4th.

Guernsey Heifer. Born on or after August 1st, 1918. Entered in or eligible for the Herd Book:—1, Messrs. W. Holly & Sons' Tolworth Lassie; 2, Mr. J. B. Body's Lynchmere Rosy; 3, Mr. O. Portman Rubeck's Valencia Lavender; r., Sir Henry F. Lennard's, Bart., Wickham Warbler.

MILKING TRIALS AT THE DAIRY SHOW.

GUERNSEY COW CALVED BEFORE AUG. 16.		GUERNSEY COW CALVED BETWEEN AUG. 16 AND AUG. 18.		GUERNSEY HEIFER.	
Name and Owner ..	..	Mrs. Jervoise's Lady's Maid 2nd of Ville du Roi	Mrs. Bainbridge's Godolphin Pansy	Mr. W. Trumper's Damaris of Bigard 2nd.	Mr. J. Towler's Ranunculus 32nd.
Born ..	..	April, 1915.	Sept., 1907.	Jan., 1917.	Jan., 1917.
Days since calving ..	..	22	51	13	13
Weight of milk, 1st day ..	..	Mrn. 31.0 31.6	Mrn. 25.5 27.2	Mrn. 21.1 20.8	Mrn. 16.3 15.8
," 2nd day ..	..	..	26.0 26.6	..	..
Average ..	..	31.3	26.3	20.9	16.0
Composition of milk :—					
Fat ..	..	3.63	4.24	4.11	4.48
Solids other than fat ..	..	9.31	9.18	9.43	9.35
Solids (Total) ..	..	12.94	13.43	13.54	14.10
Actual weight of fat, in lbs. ..	..	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.08
Actual weights of solids other than fat, in lbs. ..	..	2.92	2.42	2.04	1.53
Points :—					
For time since calving ..	..	..	..	..	..
For weight of milk ..	..	..	..	..	..
For weight of fat ..	..	..	..	..	..
For weight of solids other than fat ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..
Remarks ..	..	..	..	..	..

1st Prize 2nd Prize 3rd Prize

More fine Guernsey Yields.

At their last meeting the Milk Records Committee approved of the issue of 57 certificates in respect of the qualification of the cows mentioned below for inclusion in the Herd Book record. It will be seen that they include one animal that has given over 600 lbs. of butter fat, three others that have given over 500 lbs., and 14 others over 400 lbs. There are 4 cows yielding over 1,000 gallons, and one which has tested an average of 7·26 per cent. butter fat on five occasions.

Herd Book No.	NAME.	SIRE.	Herd Book No.	Milk produced, lbs.	Butter produced	Per cent. QUALIFICATION of Butter fat.		Owner.
						Milk.	Butter.	
CLASS A, being animals 5 years old or over.								
10511	Boistow Dorcas	..	2450	10114.00	602·79	5·96	10000	36.0
9221	Tregothnan Linnet	..	1855	10233.75	519·32	5·75	10000	36.0
9388	Dame 4th of Warren Wood	..	1956	8985.75	458·27	5·70	10000	36.0
10817	Lynchmere Muniel	..	2496	8411.00	440·73	5·24	10000	36.0
14947	Wickham Fantail Daisy	..	—	8379.50	416·96	4·86	10000	36.0
11621	Ranunculus 24th	..	2511	6838·50	375·54	5·07	10000	36.0
10052	Govern's Madge	..	2225	6566·25	371·64	5·66	10000	36.0
CLASS B, being animals from 4 to 5 years old.								
12217	Lynchmere Violet 2nd	..	3198	10269.75	570·99	5·56	984·25	335.00
12209	Polly's Ideal of Maison de Bas..	..	8733	10157.63	524·73	5·24	8872·55	329.20
11763	Robert's Boy's Sequel ..	..	6586	10157.63	524·73	5·24	9924·45	349.86
	Lynchmere Lord Roberts ..	..	2793	6586·25	394·51	5·90	9924·45	349.86
	Tregwainton Princess ..	..					

DAIRY SHOW BUTTER TESTS.

Exhibitor.	Name of Cow.	Milk Yield.	Butter Yield.	Ratio, viz., lbs. Milk to lbs Butter.	No. of Points for Butter.	No. of Points for Lactation	Total No. of Points.	Awards.
		Total lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	1.6	19.86	22.00	8.00	30.00
H.R.H. Duchess of Albany	Trequean Lady 2nd	27.5	1.6	17.4	1.1	25.09	11.00	16.10
Viscount Astor	Lottie of Goodnestone 4th	..	..	..	..	..	..	Highly Commended.
Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge	Godolphin Pansy	47.2	2.6	19.84	38.00	1.10	39.10	1st Prize.
Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge	Daisy 3rd of Les Maux Marquis	37.0	2.6	15.57	33.00	—	38.00	2nd Prize.
J. B. Body	Lynchmere Rosy	28.15	1.11	17.14	27.00	4.00	31.00	Highly Commended.
W. Holly & Sons	Tolworth Lassie	28.8	1.4	22.80	20.00	—	20.00	
Mrs. Jervoise	Fanny du Foulon 22nd	35.3	1.11	20.85	27.00	4.00	31.00	Highly Commended.
Mrs. Jervoise	Lady's Maid of Ville au Roi	56.8	2.6	23.78	38.00	—	38.00	Reserve.
Mrs. Jervoise	Vena 2nd of the Vauxblets	26.4	1.4	21.00	20.00	—	20.00	
Mrs. Jervoise	Mildred de Herriard	24.8	1.2	21.77	18.00	10.80	28.80	Highly Commended.
Parsons & Thomas	Rooksbury Charlotte	29.0	1.3	24.42	19.00	1.70	20.70	
O. Portman Rubeck	Fanny of Tregonning	23.11	1.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16.84	22.50	9.20	31.70	Highly Commended.
O. Portman Rubeck	Valencia Lavender	24.13	1.2 $\frac{1}{2}$	21.45	18.50	2.80	21.30	
G. P. Sanday	Downe Landes Beauty 2nd	30.13	1.5 $\frac{1}{2}$	22.93	21.50	10.50	31.50	
J. W. Towler	Ranunculus 32nd	28.5	1.8	18.87	24.00	—	24.00	
J. W. Towler	Wadlands Ruby	30.1	1.4 $\frac{1}{2}$	23.46	20.50	—	20.50	
W. F. Trumper	Fleurette of Donnelerie	24.2	1.3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19.79	19.50	2.50	22.00	
W. F. Trumper	Damaris of Bigard 2nd	37.5	1.14	19.90	30.00	—	30.00	Highly Commended.
W. & R. Wallace	Lynchmere Primula 2nd	35.5	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	19.82	28.50	—	28.50	

Guernsey's Gift to the King.

THEIR Majesties the King and Queen, during their visit to the Island of Guernsey, attended the Show Field at Les Islets Arsenai, St. Peter's, and after viewing a parade of prize cattle and awarding the King's Cups, they were presented with a Guernsey cow. The presentation cow was Rose 2nd of Myrtle Place, and she was led forward by her owner, Mr. Ernest de Garis, of Myrtle Place, Castel. Mr. O. Priaulx, in presenting the cow, addressed the King as follows :—

“ Your Majesty,—On behalf of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society, of which Your Majesty is a Patron, I have the honour to ask Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to accept a cow of the Island breed, a breed which I venture to say is second to none in the world for the production of butter fat. I would also ask Your Majesty to deign to accept a pamphlet containing the history of the Guernsey cow, which has been compiled by Mr. Charles Kitts, one of the members of the Committee of the Society.”

The King replied : “ I have great pleasure in accepting this book which you present to me in behalf of the Royal Guernsey Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and this gift of a cow, which I shall place with my herd—which is already a good one—at Windsor.”

The King, who had held the cow by the halter during the speech, then handed the rope back to Mr. de Garis with the suggestion that the cow should be led into the shade.

The King and Queen displayed great interest in the parade of prize cattle. At the conclusion of the parade Mr. O. Priaulx announced the winners of the King's Cups for this year, and those appearing were handed their respective prizes by the Queen who, together with the King, personally congratulated the recipients.

The cups were awarded as follows :—

Guernsey : King's Cup for Cows, Mr. N. Ogier, Cloture ; King's Cup for Bulls, Messrs. E. de Garis, Myrtle Place ; and A. Gavet, Friquet de Haut, Castel.

Alderney : King's Cup for Bull, Mr. J. Sebire, Tamworth ; King's Cup for Cow, Mr. J. McCarthy.

Sark : King's Cup for Best Animal in Show (cow), Mr. H. W. Baker.

Royal Cornwall Show Winners.

THE following were the prize-winners in the Guernsey classes at the Royal Cornwall Show as awarded by Mr. C. Richardson :—

Best bull calved in 1918 or previous to that year.—1st, Mr. F. B. S. Jarvis's Chywoone Kola Nut ; 2nd, Mr. W. White's Ladock Victor ; 3rd, Mr. T. R. Bolitho's Elfordleigh Anthony.

Best bull calved in 1919.—1st, Mr. George Blight's Tregonning Field Marshal ; 2nd, Mr. W. Roach's Calf, sire Ladock Patriot, dam Ladock Economy ; 3rd, Mr. W. Penrose's Trewavas Leader.

Best bull calved in 1920.—1st, Mr. G. Blight's Goldsithney Lory ; 2nd, Messrs. H. H. Laity and Sons' Bosistow Golden Melody ; 3rd, Mr. T. R. Bolitho's Trengwainton Robin.

Best cow or heifer calved in or before 1917.—1st, Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge's Trequean Buttercup ; 2nd, Mr. G. Blight's Tregye Foolscap ; 3rd, The Ven. Archdeacon Raffles Flint's Ladock Dimple.

Best cow or heifer calved in 1918.—1st, Mr. W. Penrose's Trewavas Violet 2nd ; 2nd, Viscount Falmouth's Tregothnan Doris ; 3rd, The Ven. Archdeacon Raffles Flint's Ladock Posy.

Best heifer calved in 1919.—1st, Messrs. H. H. Laity & Sons' Bosistow Lilian 2nd ; 2nd, Mr. Penrose's Trequean Lady 5th ; 3rd, Ven. Archdeacon Raffles Flint's Ladock Portia.

Best heifer calved in 1920.—1st, Mr. W. Roach's heifer, sire Chywoone Kola Nut, dam Chywoone Daphne ; 2nd, Ven. Archdeacon Raffles Flint's Ladock Powder Puff ; 3rd, Mr. G. H. Johnstone's Trewithen Lorna.

E.G.C.S. Special for best bull.—Mr. Blight's Tregonning Field Marshal ; 2nd, Mr. Jarvis's Chywoone Kola Nut.

E.G.C.S. Special for best cow or heifer.—Messrs. Laity's Bosistow Lilian 2nd ; 2nd, Mrs. Bainbridge's Trequean Buttercup.

West United (Guernsey) Show.

Below will be found the list of winners in the classes of Guernseys at the West United Agricultural and Horticultural Society's Show at Guernsey on September 22nd :—

Bulls.

Age 27 months and over—Fascination's Star, 4280 (W. B. Langlois), 1 ; Buttercup's Major 2nd, 4324 (J. A. Langlois), 2 ; Lily's Major, 4329 (J. Vidamour), 3 ; Richmond's Noble of La Ruette 4293, (T. M. Vidamour), 4.

Age 21 months and under 27 months—Richmond's Fancy, 4393 (T. M. Vidamour), 1 ; Jessie's Sailor Lad, 4398 (M. A. Paint), 2.

Age 15 months and under 21 months—Richmond's Mike, 4471 (T. M. Vidamour), 1 ; Pal of Hill Side, 4504 (W. Tostevin), 2 ; Bance's Visitor 2nd, 4472 (G. E. Williams), 3 ; Fascination's Jewel, 4428 (W. B. Langlois), 4.

Age 9 months and under 15 months—Beauty's Lad of the Rouvets, 4510 (J. A. Simon), 1.

Cows.

Age 6 years and over—Valentine of Coin Colin, 4714 (O. J. Le Page), 1 ; Rulettes Beauty 1st, 6492 (Mrs. J. Naftel), 3 ; Baince of Rozel, 12086 (G. E. Williams), 4 ; Cyrene of the Rouvets, 13664 (J. A. Simon), 5.

Age 4 years and under 6 years—Bijou's Buttercup of La Croix, 15908 (T. M. Vidamour), 1 ; Froome's Valentine, 16334 (O. J. Le Page), 2 ; Briliante's Beauty of the Rouvets, 16917 (J. A. Simon), 3 ; Daisy 8th of Le Port, 17430 (N. Le Brehaut), 4 ; Gazelle's Princess 3rd of the Islets, 17211 (A. E. Brouard), 5.

Age under 4 years—Nelly 4th of the Jaonnets, 17815 (A. Le Ruez), 1 ; Chamante's Esperance, 18457 (J. A. Bourgaize), 2 ; Flossie 3rd de la Vergee, 17749 (N. Queripel), 3 ; Darby of la Mare, 18333 (T. Lenfestey), 4 ; Fanny's Pride 2nd of Moinerie, 18482 (J. Brehaut), 5.

Age under 3 years—Desirée Fleurie of Richmond, 18814 (A. Lainé), 1 ; Valerie of Caches Farm, 19187 (W. B. Langlois), 2 ; Choisie of La Touraine, 19812 (J. B. Tostevin), 3 ; Richmond's Valentine of La Ruelle, 18887 (T. M. Vidamour), 4 ; Crimson Darky 3rd, 18979 (A. J. Simon), 5.

Any age, cows showing the best udder before and after milking—Bijou's Buttercup of La Croix (T. M. Vidamour), 1 ; Ruette's Beauty 1st (Mrs. J. Naftel), 2 ; Briliante's Beauty of the Rouvets (J. A. Simon), 3.

Heifers.

Age 2 years or over—Weymouth's Daisy 2nd, 19449 (W. De Gruchy), 1 ; Polly of Le Sages, 19040 (A. J. Simon), 2 ; Snowdrop of the Lohiers, 19841 (J. Naftel), 3 ; May Rose of La Couture, 19357 (P. J. Le Page), 4 ; Olive of Sous l'Eglise, 18996 (C. F. Robin), 5.

Age 18 months and under 2 years—Una of the Jaonnets, 20107 (A. Le Ruez), 1 ; Cyrene's Dolly of the Rouvets, 20051 (J. A. Simon), 2 ; Queenie of Bon Air, 20282 (Helier de Garis), 3 ; Valentine of Le Briquet, 20274 (O. J. Le Page), 4 ; Primrose 11th of Jaonnets, 20372 (A. Le Ruez), 5.

Age 14 months and under 18 months—Lady of Jaonnets, 20789 (A. Le Ruez), 1 ; Cyrene 3rd of the Rouvets, 20588 (J. A. Simons), 2 ; Dot of the Lorier, 20918 (J. L. Goasdoué), 3 ; Charming Amelia, 20805 (F. J. Le Page), 4 ; Hotton's Lily Rose 2nd, 20766 (W. J. P. Hotton), 5.

Age 9 months and under 14 months—Beatrice 2nd of the Simons, 21224 (J. B. Tostevin), 1 ; Country Topsy 3rd, 21236 (P. Lenfestey), 2 ; Richmond's Frances, 21370 (T. M. Vidamour), 3 ; Charmante's Dairymaid 4th, 20949 (J. A. Bourgaize), 4 ; Bess of New Volante, 21306 (W. Le Ruez), 5.

Heifers over 12 months from Advanced Register cows—Ladybird 2nd of La Seigneurie, 20806 (P. Norman), 1 ; Buttercup's June, 20797 (J. A. Langlois), 2 ; Baince of L'Eclet, 19343 (G. E. Williams), 3 ; Molly 4th of the Fontaines, 19815 (N. Le H. Brehaut), 4 ; Gazelle's Queen 4th des Islets, 19432 (A. E. Le Brouard), 5.

Progeny and Herd Classes.

Bull and three of Progeny—Fascination's Star, 4280 (W. B. Langlois), 1 ; Richmond's Noble, 4293 (T. M. Vidamour), 2.

Group of Cattle, 2 Cows and 2 Heifers, any age—O. J. Le Page, 1 ; J. A. Simon, 2 ; A. Le Ruez, 3.

Heifers under 20 months shown with dam—Lady of Jaonnets (A. Le Ruez), 1 ; Dot of Le Lorier, 20918, 2.

Special Prizes.

Best bull in the show—Richmond's Fancy (T. M. Vidamour), 1 ; Fascination's Star (W. B. Langlois), 2.

Best Cow in the Show—Bijou's Buttercup (T. M. Vidamour), 1 ; Valentine of Coin Colin (O. J. Le Page), 2.

Best Heifer—Weymouth's Daisy (W. De Gruchy), 1 ; Una of the Jaonnets (A. Le Ruez), 2.

Which is the Champion Butter Fat Cow?

THE claim recently made on behalf of a Shorthorn cow for what is termed the butter fat championship has been shown by several Guernsey breeders to be incapable of substantiation. It was stated that Ringlet, a cow of the Shorthorn type, had given a butter fat percentage of 8.90 in her evening's milk at the Great Yorkshire Show, and an average of 6.90 per cent. for the twenty-four hours.

Capt. Phipps Hornby, the well-known Guernsey breeder, of Somerset, was the first to take up the cudgels, and pointed out that Mrs. Cunningham's cow, Francis Honoria 2nd, gave in an evening test 9.3 per cent. of butter fat, and in the morning 7.1 per cent., making her yield for the twenty-four hours 8.2 per cent., which are well ahead of the Shorthorn claimant's figures. In Capt. Phipps Hornby's own herd, Tregonning Goodness in August this year gave 7 per cent. butter fat in her morning's milk and 7.5 per cent. in the evening, giving an average for the twenty-four hours of 7.25 per cent.

Mr. W. R. Arbuthnot also put forward a Guernsey cow's record which easily surpassed that of Ringlet, quoting the case of Plaw Hatch Blossom of Les Grantes, which gave 10 per cent. of butter fat at her evening milking.

Mr. F. Cockram, agent for Lord Weardale, who is well known as a breeder of Guernseys, writes to us as follows:—

DEAR SIR,—I have enclosed a cutting regarding the high butter fat yield of a Shorthorn, but we have a cow that will beat her—Weardale Red Rose (13196). Her last milking previous to calving was 9.0 per cent. in the afternoon and 7.2 in the morning's milking, an average of 8.1 for the day. Her previous average was 7.2 and 7.7, and 7.1 and 6.2 per cent.

Will you kindly insert this if you think it any benefit to the Guernsey Society, and just let these Shorthorn men see we can beat them.

Yours truly, F. COCKRAM.

Guernsey breeders have thus conclusively refuted the claim to the so-called butter fat championship; such figures as were put forward have frequently been beaten by Guernseys in the ordinary course of their day's work. It would be useful if breeders owning cows giving high butter fat percentages would send along details for placing on record. Such particulars would be all the more valuable if they could be accompanied by figures showing the cost of production, for American breeders have shown decisively that the Guernsey is the cow which produces a large quantity of butter fat at the lowest cost.

Bulls and their Pedigree.

By CAPT. G. H. JOHNSTONE.

AT the last Annual General Meeting of the E.G.C.S. some discussion took place on a motion introduced by one of the members in the following terms: "That for the further improvement of the breed no bull shall be eligible for entry in the Herd Book unless his sire's dam and his dam or dam's dam are on the English, Island or American Advanced Register."

While sufficient support was not forthcoming to secure the adoption of the resolution, great interest was shown in the proposal by those attending the meeting, and ultimately a recommendation was voted that the matter, on amended lines, be considered at the next meeting of the Council.

Unfortunately the attendance at the meeting was not sufficient to make it representative of the breeders of Guernsey cattle in this country, and it is greatly to be feared that if anything on the lines suggested by the resolution were put into effect it would deal a heavy, possibly a knock-out, blow to the small breeder, amongst whom alone the future of the breed must be looked for.

There can be no difference of opinion as to the harm which has been done in the past, and is being done to-day, by the use of inferior bulls; and anything which can be done in the way of encouraging the "breeding up" of Guernseys cannot fail to react to the good improvement of the breed.

At the same time, the adoption of the resolution as it stood on the agenda paper of the General Meeting might well have resulted in the curing of the disease by the killing of the patient.

Those who were present at the meeting were privileged to listen to a very instructive address on the subject by Mr. Peer, than whom there is no other more entitled to speak on the breeding of the Guernsey. Mr. Peer had no difficulty in showing that the restriction of the herd book so far as bulls are concerned to those that can show a breeding on lines of heavy milk production would tend to shut out many animals that might otherwise form the foundation of productive lines.

He also drew attention to the effect on the constitution of extra heavy production; asking how a cow can be expected at the same time to give a maximum production of milk and to properly nurture an unborn calf, calculated to possess and to pass on to its progeny not only the milking qualities of his forbears but also a constitution of undoubted strength.

This opens the door to much thinking, and probably to much discussion as well, which it is not the purpose of this contribution to enter or to court. Suffice it to say that any attempt to improve the breed at the expense of constitution must be foredoomed to failure, and it will be wise to pause for a long time before taking any step, however remote it may seem, which may ultimately react in the way indicated by Mr. Peer.

Without constitution a cow cannot eat, and without eating a cow cannot milk, and without milk a Guernsey cow has no value except for those who are in the fortunate position of being able to keep a useless article to look at or to win prizes with at classes where utility is subordinated to looks.

"Like produces like" most of us were told before we left the nursery, and although the experiences that some, perhaps most of us, have had since we were emancipated from that excellent and sometimes misguided school, have somewhat shaken our faith in our teachers, no doubt there is something in it. Yet, if instances are numerous that "like produces like," and if this be an accepted rule governing the transmission of character,

it would not be difficult to quote almost as many instances in the breeding of animals to show that the laws of variation are at least as well defined as is the law that "like produces like."

Even were the characteristics that we want to reproduce well defined in both of the animals we intend to mate, disappointment awaits us if the two do not "nick" well together.

Moreover, if we follow the avenue which leads through the laws of variation we may expect the surprises which await all those that have had any experience in the breeding of animals. It is from this source that discoveries may be looked for, discoveries which to a very large extent will be shut out altogether by the adoption of such a resolution as that at the commencement of this article.

It is with a view to finding an alternative course that this contribution is made, and whether it receives the attention of the Council or not, it will at least serve to launch a scheme which, while stimulating the improvement of the breed, will at the same time neither penalise the little man, nor shut out altogether the exception to the rule that "like produces like."

If, instead of closing the herd book to all bulls except those that would come within the terms of the resolution under discussion, the Society founds an advance register for bulls which would be open not only to those that are qualified on paper but also those that have proven their claims by the number of daughters they can show in the advanced register, a very real service would be done to the breed.

The qualifications which would govern the entry of bulls to this advanced register would, of course, be a matter for discussion by the Council of the Society, but they should undoubtedly be so framed as to admit of revision from time to time, so that as the effects of this scheme begin to show themselves, the qualifications for entry to the register would become more exacting.

Another point of some importance for further consideration is what steps should be taken regarding those bulls which after admission to the register, prove by their get to be useless sires for milk getting. Such an animal should certainly be turned out of the list of sires in any advanced register.

A charge would, of course, be made for entering bulls on this register, and this would assist the funds of the Society.

It might even be considered advisable to make the register to some extent retrospective, but the purpose of this contribution will be served by outlining a scheme which, if adopted by the members of the Society, would be amplified in detail by those better able to undertake the work than the writer.

Guernseys at the Royal Counties.

THE first prize-winner in the 1920 heifer class for Guernseys at the Royal Counties Show was Mr. Portman Rubeck's Valencia Royal Rose, and not as stated in the last number of the Journal.

Owing to the misplacing of the catalogue numbers on two of Mr. J. B. Body's entries in the 1918 cow or heifer class at the Royal Counties, the winner was wrongly given in our last number as Claremont Miriam. The first prize (and the championship) was awarded to Lynchmere Rosy and the second to Claremont Miriam.

E.G.C.S. General Meeting.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS DISCUSSED—THE MINISTRY'S RECORD SYSTEM—BULLS AND THE HERD BOOK.

MEETINGS of the members of the Council and of members of the Society was held at 12, Hanover Square, London, W. 1, on October 19th, Captain G. H. Johnstone presiding. There were also present: Mr. John C. Forster, Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge, Mr. G. Titus Barham, Mr. William Cory, Mr. G. F. Ferrand, Mr. D. C. Haldeman, Mrs. Jervoise, Sir Henry F. Lennard, Mr. H. Fitzwalter Plumptre, Major Seymour, and Mr. H. H. Laity.

The following new members were elected:—

Crofts, J. H., Field House, Draughton, near Skipton, Yorks.
 Locke-King, H. F., Brooklands, Weybridge, Surrey.
 Locke-King, Dame Ethel, Brooklands, Weybridge, Surrey.
 Payne, H. W., Woodlands, Camden Park, Tunbridge Wells.
 Waters, J. R. Norman, Fawke Farm, Sevenoaks, Kent.
 Woodrow, W. B., Steep Park, Jarvis Brook, Sussex.

The use of the following prefixes was granted:—

Knollwood—E. F. Price, Knollwood Farm, Port Chester, Westchester, New York, U.S.A.

Marazion—Phillips and Co., Glenleigh, Marazion.

Tremedda—M. Griggs, Tremedda, St. Ives, Cornwall.

The name of Mr. G. Titus Barham was added to the list of representatives of the Society on the National Cattle Breeders' Association in place of Mr. A. W. Bailey Hawkins.

The question was raised as to an increase in the grant of prize money for Guernseys at certain shows, and it was left to the Show and Sale Committee to consider whether it would not be possible to allocate larger amounts by effecting a slight reduction in the amount of the prize money awarded at the Society's show and sale at Reading.

At the general meeting of members the following were elected members of the Council:—Colonel F. G. G. Cunningham, Mrs. W. Howard Palmer, Mr. John A. Kay, and Major A. C. Sayer.

The Chairman brought forward a motion, of which he had given notice:

"That a list of those cows that have obtained certificates of the Ministry of Agriculture in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry for milk recording societies shall be included in the Herd Book of the Society, as is now done in the case of pedigree cows, which, not having qualified in accordance with the regulations of the English Guernsey Cattle Society, are shown with their yield of milk."

Captain Johnstone said, in supporting his proposal, that in his opinion there was room for both the system of milk recording of the Ministry of Agriculture and of the Society, and it was a source of regret to him that cows of the Guernsey breed did not appear in the Ministry's register in competition with other dairy breeds. Thus a valuable advertisement was lost, and he was afraid it might be inferred that because the Guernsey breed did not appear in the Ministry's register it was not of the same value as a dairy animal. He thought also that the adoption of the proposal would lead to a wider distribution of Guernseys among the smaller class of farmer.

If they were to look for the future of the breed he thought that it would not be among those with the largest cheque books, but among the smaller men. And the wider the distribution among the smaller farmers the sooner would come the day when Guernsey milk would be regarded as worth

a higher price. It was necessary to get the small owner of Guernseys to test his cows, but he feared that that class of man was not in a position to pay to have his cows tested by the Society. Yet it could be made to fit in with the Society's system, for once a man had put his one or two Guernseys through the records of the Ministry and had discovered that they were well on the way towards qualifying for the Guernsey Society's test, it would be greatly worth his while to transfer them to the Society.

Mr. H. Fitzwalter Plumptre seconded the proposition.

Sir Henry F. Lennard said that the reason why the Society had insisted upon their own system of testing was that the scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture did not comprise a test for butter fat, which was of paramount importance when considering the yield of the Guernsey cow. Unless an animal was tested for butter fat it ought not to be compared with those admitted to the Herd Book, though he was quite willing that the qualification of an animal under the Ministry's scheme should be recorded in the Society's Journal. The record of one cow had been passed that afternoon which gave 7.26 of butter fat in five tests, and that would show how essential it was that the butter fat of the Guernsey should be recognised.

Mr. A. C. Harris said that he had for a time had his animals under the system of the Ministry, but he was not satisfied since he required the test for butter fat. But when it came to the question of cost it was found practically impossible, for it was proposed that the milk should be sent away to be tested. When it was suggested that the Guernsey could not compete with other breeds on the question of milk yield, he for one could not agree. His herd had been included in a local competition and came out third on the list on the point of the cost of production of milk without reckoning the butter fat, and when the butter fat was taken into account the Guernsey herd was far ahead. Kept on proper lines the Guernsey herd gave the cheapest milk possible.

Mr. D. C. Haldeman thought that the Society would be weakening its position if it admitted such animals into the Herd Book, and there would not, he thought, be any increase in the membership.

Mr. J. C. Forster saw no objection to these records being published in the Society's Journal. But Butter, Butter, Butter was what they must always aim at with the Guernsey.

The Chairman observed that if it were desired to get the Ministry to test for butter fat it would not be achieved by having nothing to do with the Ministry's Register.

Major Seymour also opposed the proposition, which was defeated by 16 votes to 5.

The meeting next considered a notice of motion by Mr. G. F. Ferrand :—

"That for the further improvement of the breed no bull shall be eligible for entry in the Herd Book unless his sire's dam and his dam or dam's dam are on the English, Island, or American Advanced Register."

Mr. Ferrand thought that the Society ought not to be behind that of the Island in a matter of such importance. The adoption of the proposal would eliminate a large number of scrub bulls, and in itself would be a splendid advertisement for the breed. If it was thought that the present time was not opportune he should at least like to see a rule adopted excluding any imported bulls from registration unless they had the qualifications now laid down by the Island Society.

Mr. Plumptre seconded the motion, saying that although they might not pass it that day he was certain that it was the right thing to do, and they would have to do it in the future.

The proposal occasioned considerable discussion, and for the most part speakers were of the opinion that it was a counsel of perfection, though they doubted whether the present moment was an opportune one for its adoption.

Mr. Harris thought it was a good idea, but it was not possible to adopt

it at once. It was the only way to keep out of the market some bulls that ought never to exist.

Mr. Peer said that if production was to be the sum total of the breeding of Guernsey cattle a great mistake would be made. Some of the best bulls that had been sold to America had gone without any milk record behind them, and if breeders aimed merely at the utmost limit of production from their cows they would find their animals drain their vitality into the milk pail and be of no use for breeding.

Eventually the motion was defeated by 10 votes to 5.

Mr. Ferrand later proposed that no imported bull should be eligible for entry in the English Herd Book unless possessing qualifications mentioned in his original proposition, but it was agreed that the question of admitting imported bulls into the Herd Book should be considered by the Council and a report thereon presented to a general meeting of members.

The question of the allocation of prize money to various agricultural shows was referred to the Propaganda and Show and Sale Committee.

GROWING MEMBERSHIP.

It was reported at the meeting of the Council of the English Guernsey Cattle Society held at the offices, 12, Hanover Square, on Thursday, October 6th, that the membership of the Society had been raised to 470 by the addition of 26 new members elected at that meeting. Mr. H. Fitzwalter Plumptre presided, in the absence of the President, the Venerable Archdeacon Raffles Flint, and there were also present Major Seymour, Mr. J. C. Forster, Mr. William Cory, Sir H. F. Lennard, Bart., Mr. G. F. Ferrand, Mr. D. C. Haldeman, and the Secretary.

The new members elected were as follows:—

Baum, James, Little Cell Barnes, St. Albans, Herts.
 Boughton Knight, Miss M. R., Tinkers Hill, Ludlow, Salop.
 Christian, Edward, Otterbourne House, near Winchester.
 Clarke, H. H., Brigmerton House, Durrington, Salisbury.
 Collett, Miss Phillis, Home Farm, Walhampton, Lymington.
 Collings, Miss G. O., Spurban Hill, Wittersham, Kent.
 Fletcher, Lancelot S., Elmscroft, West Farleigh, Maidstone.
 Follett, Lieut.-Col. H. S., Rockbeare Manor, Exeter, Devon.
 Gregory, Capt. F. S., The Cottage, Moor Place, Much Hadham.
 Hamilton-Russell, Hon. C. E., Bayards, Steyning, Sussex.
 Harvey, Richard, Raginnes, Paul, Penzance, Cornwall.
 Hony, G. Bathurst, Armsworth Hill, Alresford, Hants.
 Joicey, James J., The Hill, Witley, Surrey
 King, George, Burgate, Fordingbridge, Hants.
 Kirby, E., Manor House, Redbridge, Hants.
 Lane, Mrs. Beatrice, "Centuries," Sonning-on-Thames, Berks.
 Rosewarne, Mrs. E., Carslwick Farm, Breage, Helston, Cornwall.
 Thimbleby & Shorland, 32, Friar Street, Reading, Berks.
 Vosper, Mrs. R. Julie, Mount, Perranporth, Cornwall.
 Bettens, Samuel, Treventh Farm, Paul, Penzance, Cornwall.
 Campbell, Ronald G., Pickhurst Manor, Hayes, Kent.
 Fisher, J. E., Hooton Lawn, Hooton, Cheshire.
 Griggs, M., Tremedda, St. Ives, Cornwall.
 Ludlow, Mrs., The Woodrow, Lydiate Ash, near Bromsgrove.
 Walmsley, B., Skeynes, Edenbridge, Kent.
 Willis, E. S., Amenbury, Harpenden, Herts.

The use of the following prefixes was granted:—

<i>Prefix.</i>	<i>Applicant.</i>
Furzley ..	Robert Wallace, Furzley Farm, Bramshaw, Hants.
Raginnes ..	Richard Harvey, Raginnes, Paul, Penzance.
Armsworth ..	G. B. Hony, Armsworth Hill, Alresford, Hants.
Cornbury ..	V. J. Watney, Cornbury Park, Charlbury, Oxon.

Ely ..	John Q. Rowett, Ely Place, Frant, Sussex.
Gatewyke ..	Hon. C. E. Hamilton-Russell, Bayards, Steyning, Sussex.
Grasmere ..	Parsons & Thomas, Grasmere, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.
Grove ..	Frederick Richmond, Silverhill Lodge, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
Poleclose ..	H. H. Morris, Poleclose Farm, Newport, Isle of Wight.
Romeroad ..	Leonard M. Pink, The Garden Cottage, Lingfield, Surrey.
Rushington ..	Capt. V. H. Birch-Reynardson, Rushington Manor, Totton,
Spurban ..	Miss G. O. Collings, Wittersham, Kent. [Hants.]
Suddon ..	A. H. Vesey, Stowell House, Templecombe.
Torrum ..	E. U. Nisbet, Slough Place Farm, Cuckfield, Sussex.
Treliske ..	Col. G. E. Stanley Smith, Treliske, Truro, Cornwall.

A recommendation by the Finance Committee that the Council should allocate £210 as prize money for Guernsey classes at the Royal and other shows to be held in 1922 was adopted, and the apportionment was made on the following basis:—

			£
Royal Agricultural Society of England	..	..	50
Royal Cornwall Show	..	..	10
Dairy Show	..	..	25
Royal Counties	..	..	£20
" Butter Test	..	..	10
Bath and West	..	..	20
" Butter Test	..	..	10
Devon County	..	..	10
Tunbridge Wells	..	..	15
West Penwith	..	..	5
Oxfordshire	..	..	5
Sussex County	..	..	5
Essex	..	..	5
Isle of Wight	..	..	10
Yeovil	..	..	5
Hertfordshire	..	..	5

£210

Provided that 15 entries at least are made in Guernsey classes, the Council agreed to offer prizes also for the breed at the Norfolk, Suffolk and Wiltshire shows. It was decided to urge the leading agricultural societies to grant classification according to the age of the animals and not the year in which they are born.

The Council endorsed the appointment provisionally made by Mr. Haldeman of a new milk inspector, Miss Reeves, this being necessary as the result of the rapid growth in the number of herds under inspection, which now number over 70.

It was reported that arrangements were well forward for the Society's stand at the London Dairy Show, and the thanks of the Council were expressed to Major Seymour for having again undertaken the task of preparing the stand for the show.



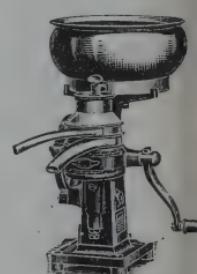
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This bull has fourteen Advance Register daughters. Lynchmere Citron made the highest official record at three years old of any Guernsey recorded in the Herd Book, 1920.

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ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

OVER SQUARE,
LONDON, W. I.

MARCH · 1922

No. 6 VOL. 2



"HUNGUETS DE BAS HOPB 2nd."

A most promising bull, imported by Sir Harry Goschen for his Herd at Harlow. Four female ancestors of the bull gave over 10,000 lbs. of milk each and averaged 533 lbs. of butter fat, and his pedigree contains eight King's Cup winners and eight Champions.

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THE LADOCK HERD

THE PROPERTY OF THE VEN. ARCHDEACON RAFFLES-FLINT

THIS herd has been noted for its milk and butter fat records from the commencement of the Society's tests, also for the many honours which it has won in the principal shows.

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The present head of the Herd is a May Rose bull, whose dam gave 14,912 lbs. of Milk, and 679 lbs. of Butter fat.

MILK Production has from the first been the great aim in the foundation and the development of this herd. It has been steadily built up from the very best milking strains obtainable, and has been strongly represented in the Milk Records of the English Guernsey Cattle Society. For two years in succession animals from the DOWNE Herd occupied top place in Class A, and were prominent in the young classes. Guernsey cows are naturally hardy, and those in the DOWNE Herd are kept under conditions ensuring sound constitution and health. A periodical test for tuberculosis is carried out.

THE HERD CAN BE SEEN UPON APPLICATION TO THE BAILIFF:

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ENGLISH GUERNSEY BREEDERS' JOURNAL

12 · HANOVER SQUARE · LONDON · W.1

No. 6

MARCH · 1922

VOL. 2

Editorial.

MORE SPLENDID GUERNSEY RECORDS.

THE Council of the E.G.C.S. have approved of the issue of certificates to a further 51 cows and heifers whose output of milk or butter fat has exceeded the minimum laid down in each particular class. Fussey's Dora, now in the herd of Mr. D. C. Haldeman, reappears at the head of the list in respect of milk production. The 11,363 lbs. of milk given by her in 43 weeks brings up her total with six calves to 63,841 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., and the 488 lbs. of butter fat produced was 128 lbs. over the quantity for qualification. Two other cows—Britteware Lilac and Donnington Honeymoon—gave over 1,000 gallons of milk.

There are two heifers under 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years old with a yield of over 800 gallons of milk, and two others under 3 years old with over the same figure, excellent beginnings all of them.

At the head of the list in point of butter production is Barbara of the Clairmont, with 490.89 lbs. in 50 weeks. This is the more remarkable on account of the fact that the record was done in Class E, which is for heifers from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 years old. Following very close is Copped Hall Prudence, with 489.45 lbs. in 52 weeks, while Fussey's Dora narrowly misses being a leader on butter fat as well as milk, with 488.60 lbs. in only 43 weeks. The highest percentage of butter fat

recorded was 6.27 by Tregothnan Jenny Malpas, followed closely by Downe Beauty's Lena with 6.25 per cent. and Kingsmoor Rose des Houards with 6.04 per cent.

It is interesting to work out the average production in each class, and not the least remarkable feature of the analysis is that in every class the average butter fat yield is well over 5 per cent. The averages are as follows:—

		Average		%
		Milk	Butter fat	B.F.
Class A (13 animals)	..	8383.76	430.25	5.13
Class B (6 animals)	..	7722.45	418.98	5.42
Class C (4 animals)	..	7080.12	376.84	5.32
Class D (2 animals)	..	7351.12	429.39	5.84
Class E (9 animals)	..	7120.10	389.39	5.46
Class F (17 animals)	..	6557.44	347.79	5.30
		Milk lbs.	Butter fat lbs.	% B.F.
Total output of 51 animals	..	373,904	19,891.32	—
Average	„ „ „ „ ..	7,331	390.02	5.3

GUERNSEYS IN THE U.S. CENSUS.

The census of pure-bred cattle in the United States on January 1st, 1920, showed a total of 1,981,514, of which 916,602 head were dairy breeds. The whole number of pure-bred dairy cattle, however, represents less than 3 per cent. of the 31,386,378 head of all dairy cattle. Guernseys number 22,650 bulls and 56,795 females, and stand third in numerical importance. The females were reported by 9,719 farms, indicating that there are close on 10,000 breeders of pure Guernseys in the United States.

WHY NOT A MILK CAMPAIGN?

Mr. Percy Hurd, M.P., makes the very useful suggestion that as the demand for milk now is unequal to the supply, dairy farmers should educate the public in the nutritive

value of milk. He points out that the banana was unknown in England a few years ago ; to-day it is the fruit of the people, thanks to a well-directed educational campaign. Milk is a far more important article of diet, and the home market for fresh milk is not one-third of what it should be. In America the milk consumption per head of the population is over three-quarters of a pint per day, and is increasing. In England it is less than a quarter of a pint, hardly a third, after allowing for the difference in the size of the pint. This increased American consumption is attributable to a sound, persistent, educational and medical campaign. As things now stand in England we run the risk of a heavy drop in British milk production and a greater dependence on imported tinned milk.

In Montreal, says Mr. Hurd, five local milk companies distribute fifty half-pints of milk per day in six of the schools of the city, the schools commissioners co-operating. Each of 25 children gets a pint a day in order to test the contention of the Child Welfare Association that youngsters thus treated become sturdier and heavier than those who do without or with less milk.

There is certainly a hint here for a united effort by farmers and dairymen and others so as to bring our milk consumption per head up to a better level and greatly benefit the nation as well as the home-producer.

Milk Records in December "Journal."

A few misprints crept into the figures of milk records published in the December "Journal." In Class A, the figures of Ranunculus 24th (11621) should have been 6,588.50 lbs. milk, and the average b.f., 5.70 per cent., instead of 5.07. In Class C, the record of Tregonning Pansy 6th (13112) should have been 5.60 average b.f. per cent., instead of 5.06. Damaris of Bigard 2nd (14220) should have been 7,254.25 lbs. milk. In Class F, Downe Ivy's b.f. percentage should have read 5.20 instead of 5.02 ; Lynchmere Lottie 2nd's b.f. average should read 5.70 per cent. instead of 5.07. The b.f. average of Clatford Sonrisa 3rd (13347) should have been 5.23 instead of 5.73. In the case of Morland Gentian the total b.f. should read 320.65 lbs. instead of 370.65.

Better Price for Guernsey Milk.

THE day when the seller of Guernsey milk can command a higher price for the article on account of its greater richness as compared with other milk seems to be within measurable distance.

According to the daily Press, the Minister of Health, Sir Alfred Mond, has lately been engaging in a series of conferences with representative farmers, wholesalers, and retailers of milk, with a view to securing agreement as to a Pure Milk Bill. As a result he is now confident of attaining this and of being able to present such a Bill to Parliament this session. As he indicated recently in the House of Commons, he would not do so unless agreement was reached.

An Act to ensure an improvement in the purity of milk supplied to the public was placed on the Statute Book some few years ago, but has since become a dead letter owing to the cumbersome and costly nature of its provisions. Nevertheless, the Minister of Health has been much impressed by the necessity of raising the standard of supply, and the new plan proposes to place on the retailers and wholesalers certain obligations as to ensuring a standard of quality of supply which they are prepared to undertake.

The introduction of such a measure would appear to present a very good opportunity to Guernsey breeders to impress upon their representatives in Parliament the necessity for favourable differentiation in the price of Guernsey milk. There is no fairness in the assumption that milk containing 5 per cent. butter fat should be no better, in the matter of price, at least, than milk which often barely reaches the legal standard. Members of the House of Commons Agricultural Committee should be asked to insist that in any measure brought forward legal recognition should be given to the fact that Guernsey milk averages 5 per cent., and very often higher, and that as in other commodities, the better article should command the better price.

Any proposal to grade milk merely according to its cleanliness and according to its bacterial content would simply perpetuate the existing disadvantage of Guernsey breeders, the milk of whose stock is rich in butter fat. Those who produce milk of the highest food value and sell it under the most hygienic conditions ought certainly to be conceded a higher price than those who, selling in bulk, receive a price in accordance with a scale arranged on the basis of bacteria content. Guernsey breeders must urge that milk which is food shall receive more favourable consideration than milk which only just attains the legal standard or, as is sometimes the case, is actually valueless as a food for infants and invalids. Let us have clean milk, by all means, but also let us have rich milk.

Our Cover Picture.

HUNGUETS DE BAS HOPE 2nd.

THE cover picture in this issue is a photograph of Hunguets de Bas Hope 2nd, a most promising bull, which Sir Harry Goschen has added to his herd at Harlow, Essex. The bull was born on October 24th, 1920, and is by Hunguets de Bas Winsome out of Golden Morn. He has eight winners of the King's Cup and eight champions among his immediate ancestry, and is of a long line of Advanced Register Guernseys. Four of his dams have given over 11,000 lbs. of milk in a lactation, and on an average 533 lbs. of butter fat. On his sire's side he is descended from La Fleur du Jardin 12th, that at 12 years old gave 13,831 lbs. of milk and 625 lbs. of butter fat, and on his dam's side from Lenore 2nd, from which so many Advanced Register cows have descended. Hunguets de Bas Hope 2nd is a good-looking bull, and commenced his winning career in this country with a 1st prize last year at the Tring Show.

The Editing Committee are not responsible for the views of individual contributors.

Guernsey Cattle.

PROOFS OF PERSISTENT MILKING QUALITY.

COMPETITION among the British breeds of cattle has never been so keen as at the present time. With the tendency towards specialised farming and breeding which has lately been so marked there has been developed a greater struggle for general recognition among the breeds which recommend themselves either as beef animals or dairy cattle, and especially among those which claim to be dual-purpose breeds. As in most things, this competition is all to the good of the general farmer, for it affords the only means by which he can ascertain for himself what is likely to be the most suitable breed for his own particular circumstances, both as regards prime cost, peculiarities of soil, and prospect of profit. To the farmer about to launch out into pedigree breeding, as many are to-day doing, there are three opportunities of especial value during the year for the purpose of making observations and comparisons, the first being the Royal Show, the second the Dairy Show, and the third the exhibition of the Smithfield Club.

At the Dairy Show in London, the competition is becoming intensified each year. As a milk producer the Guernsey does not claim to stand so high as some other breeds, but its followers assert that it is the best cow for economy of butter production, and that, while it does give a substantial yield of milk which can well compare with the best averages of other herds, the milk is extremely rich in fat content. Another point which inquiry seems to justify is the persistence with which the Guernsey does well at the pail, and the Herd Book of the English Guernsey Cattle Society contains interesting evidence of this merit. This Herd Book contains the names of the cows that have qualified each year under the system of milk recording for a certificate issued by the Society. Under the Society's own inspector a cow has to be tested every two months —the most stringent system of any milk-recording organisation in this country. The Society was the first to set up this elaborate

system of milk testing, and is still the only one in the country to insist upon the analysis of the milk for butter fat. In 1912, when the scheme was started, there were fifty-one records accepted for inclusion in the Herd Book. The highest individual output of that year was 10,737 lbs. of milk, given by a cow in forty-one weeks. The animal qualified for inclusion in the list both by her milk and her butter yield, the latter amounting to 418.7 lbs. In the following year a cow produced 14,728.75 lbs. of milk with 727.60 lbs. of butter fat, and the last-mentioned figure is surely the highest for any Guernsey cow in England. The highest milk yield, however, is 14,912.75 lbs., produced by a cow at the age of 17, the fat content amounting to 678.53 lbs.

In the eight years of record completed under the Society's system (the scheme was suspended during one year of the war), there is one cow which has appeared six times as qualifying on the basis of either milk or butter fat yield. This was a cow named Elfordleigh Lady Jab, which, with six calves, gave over 48,000 lbs. of milk and over 2,000 lbs. of butter fat. Two cows—Donnington Jane and Fanny du Foulon 22nd—have qualified five times. The first-mentioned has given 47,803 lbs. milk and 2,445.63 lbs. of butter fat, with her five calves, giving an average of 9,560.64 lbs. Five cows have qualified four times, and their records are as follows:—

			Milk lbs.	Butter fat lbs.
Donnington Juno	..	..	37,491	1,884
Blue Bell of Goodnestone	..	..	28,710	1,381
Ladock Pride	..	..	37,870	2,017
Ladock Princess	..	..	43,019	1,901
Ladock Quaker Maid	..	..	35,131	1,884

All these animals averaged well over 8,700 lbs. of milk with each calf. When we come to the animals that have qualified three times the number arises to 23, and those with two entries in the list number 48.—*Daily Telegraph*.

IS your herd being tested by the Society's
Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat?
If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

Correspondence.

MILK RECORDS AND FEEDING RECORDS.

To the Editor,

English Guernsey Breeders' Journal.

Sir,

There has been some discussion recently regarding the milk recording system of the E.G.C.S., and perhaps I may be permitted to express an opinion as to certain aspects of the matter.

I am inclined to think that the usefulness of the Society's milk records could be greatly improved from the point of view of those who desire to increase butter fat and milk in their herds. The present statistics show, of course, what a cow can do, but it is not the best guide as to the selection of a bull from any of the animals recorded. What is of the utmost use to a breeder is some guidance as to the likelihood of a bull from an Advanced Register cow siring stock which shall improve upon the performances of its dams.

Taking the last volume of the Herd Book we find that there are cows giving 370 lbs. of butter fat and others giving up to 600 lbs. Naturally enough, anyone seeking a bull from a good dam would be attracted by the offspring of a cow giving up to 600 lbs., but there is no indication as to which of the two animals would be the best to breed from, since there is nothing to show whether the butter fat was produced at a cost of say 4s. or 1s. per lb.

I would suggest to the Milk Records Committee that the records would add materially to their value as regards future breeding if they comprised a record of the food consumed during the lactation period. The weight of all concentrated food and roots and hay should be given, and the Society's Inspector might check the figures as he does those of the milk and butter fat.

If Guernsey breeders are to keep the breed in the front rank they must show that the great value of the animal is in its economical production, and the publication of the food consumed in making a record would help to prove the claim which we make.

May I also make the suggestion that the Society should take a lesson from the breeders on the other side of the Atlantic in organising field days or visiting days when breeders can visit different

herds. This would enable the breeders to work together in fixing the best type of Guernsey for breeding from and would afford valuable information as to the food best suited to the animals, and thus strengthen still more the position of the Guernsey as the economical producer of milk and butter.

Yours faithfully,

Hawes Farm, West Wickham, Kent.

F. REED.

12th February, 1922.

An interesting article dealing with the above aspect of milk recording appeared in the February number of the "Journal" of the Ministry of Agriculture from the pen of Mr. G. H. Garrad, the agricultural organiser for Kent. Statistics compiled by him from tests undertaken by the Kent Milk Recording Society show that the question of feeding for milk according to production is but little understood as yet by farmers generally. The cost of food per gallon varied very greatly on the farms of members of the Society, the cost being three times as much on one farm as on another. Over-feeding appears to be a more common fault than under-feeding, though many cases of under-feeding were met with. Frequently it took the form of an excessive allowance of hay, farmers forgetting that £7 per ton for hay is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$ d. per lb., and that 28 lb. of hay at that price costs 1s. 9d. More often it takes the form of over-feeding of concentrated foods. In one case last winter ten cows were receiving an allowance of 170 lbs. of cakes and meals a day, an average of 17 lb. per cow, although they were each giving only 2 gallons of milk. This quantity of concentrated food, says Mr. Garrad, would have been more suitable for 5-gallon than 2-gallon cows. He mentions that in Denmark the milk recorders not only weigh the milk but analyse the milk of each individual cow at every visit (as is done by the E.G.C.S., although Mr. Garrad appears unaware of this fact). He adds that there is no reason why in this country the usefulness of a milk recording society should not be increased by utilising the services of the recorder in taking the weights of the foods as well as of the milk at every visit.

Queen Victoria's Guernsey Milk.

From MR. JOHN C. FORSTER.

To the Editor

English Guernsey Breeders' Journal,
Sir,

At a time when there is so much discussion as to the merits of the various dairy breeds, the following copies of letters from the Duke of Kent and his agents may be of interest :

" Kensington Palace,
" 28th September, 1819.

" My Dear Sir,

" I do myself the pleasure of informing you in reply to your obliging letter of the 22nd instant that a communication this day

received from Capt. Hardyman informs me that the cow and calf had arrived safe under his charge and that they are on their way to town—I thank you therefore for the complete manner in which you have fulfilled my wishes on this subject and remain with sincere regard and esteem,

“ My Dear Sir,

“ Yours faithfully,

“ EDWARD.”

“ Capt. Connell.

“ P.S.—Your directions as to the mode of treating the cow will be punctually adhered to.”

(Copy)

“ Bennett St.,

“ London,

“ 28th November, 1820.

“ Dear Sir,

“ We have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Duchess of Kent has authorized us to pay to you £25 11s. 8d., being for the cow and calf which you kindly sent to the Palace for Her Royal Highness's daughter.

“ You are at liberty to draw upon us for the amount.

“ We remain, Dear Sir,

“ Yours very faithfully,

“ Capt. Connell.”

“ V. and I. KIRKLAND.”

It is satisfactory to know that, when only the best was being sought, a Guernsey cow was selected for the office, and it is only reasonable to believe that such milk, commenced at the age of 4 months, may claim some share in establishing the splendid physical and mental robustness of Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria.

Capt. Connell was no doubt requested to obtain a suitable animal, as he was living in the Island, having married a sister of the late Mr. Devic Carey of the Vallon.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN C. FORSTER.

Clatford Mills,
Andover,
6th March, 1922.

America's Best Guernseys.

THE American Guernsey Breeders' Journal gives the following list of cows in the United States which have produced over 800 lbs. of butter fat:—

		Lbs. of Milk.	Lbs. of B.F.	Class.
Abbie of Riverside 25280, A. R. 4258	..	14201.10	816.12	A
Ada Taylor 29340, A. R. 7812	..	15989.30	877.70	A
Alphea of Pinehurst 2nd 29722, A. R. 3696	..	*14716.90	810.43	A
Azucena's Pride 2nd 24957, A. R. 1469	..	*16203.90	855.70	C
Beauty Eagle 18117, A. R. 2680	..	*16144.00	846.31	A
Beauty of Park Farm 28420, A. R. 1850 (Imp.)	14686.80		898.82	A
Beauty II. of the Coutanchez 28465, A. R. 2081 (Imp.)	..	*15221.30	829.36	A
Belladina 31909, A. R. 2801	..	*19631.90	934.05	A
Bessie of Portland 36255, A. R. 7925	..	15187.40	805.48	AA
Bijou des Frances 44541, A. R. 2043 (Imp.)	..	*17104.00	943.41	A
Blanchflower XX. 47923, A. R. 5228 (Imp.)		*16304.60	840.46	A
Blanco 40263, A. R. 9001	..	16883.00	807.52	A
Brown Eyes of Anna Dean Farm 46952, A. R. 6337 (Imp.)	..	13908.60	836.48	A
Brownie of Linwood 60747, A. R. 6804	..	*16296.80	831.07	B
Buttercup's Viola of Springside 89172, A. R. 9046	..	18349.50	824.36	A
Carrie of Hillhurst 34864, A. R. 5973	..	*15307.80	814.83	AA
Carwytham Queen 41121, A. R. 4456	..	*15788.40	816.27	AA
Cinderella Josephine 34500, A. R. 2709	..	*19460.50	909.05	A
Clover of Pencoyd 2nd 35083, A. R. 2725	..	*16127.10	821.63	A
Clover of Pencoyd 3rd 48274, A. R. 4832	..	*14360.30	818.04	B
Clover of Pencoyd 3rd 48274, A. R. 4832	..	*15557.70	832.56	A
Countess Prue 43785, A. R. 6909	..	*18626.90	1103.28	A
Dairymaid of Pinehurst 24656, A. R. 843	..	*14562.40	860.26	E
Dairymaid of Pinehurst 24656, A. R. 843	..	*17285.30	910.67	B
Daisy Moon III. 28471, A. R. 1909 (Imp.)	..	*18019.40	928.39	A
Diana of Pencoyd 38586, A. R. 3777	..	*16073.30	845.27	A
Dolly Bloom 12770, A. R. 40	..	*17297.51	836.21	A
Dolly Dimple 19144, A. R. 628	..	*18458.80	906.89	D
Dolly Dimple 19144, A. R. 628	..	*18808.50	876.34	A
Dora II. of les Marais 37737, A. R. 1999	..	*16664.50	904.71	A
Duchess Ruth 47060, A. R. 3523	..	*14644.20	850.49	AA
Elberon's Glenwood of Haddon 28934, A. R. 1526	*15689.80		825.90	A
Ellen May Queen of Glenmore 33820, A. R. 3751	..	*16139.50	816.24	A
Emily of Alfalfa Farms 33813, A. R. 1818	..	*14744.50	802.22	A
Endymion's Primrose 23795, A. R. 1229	..	*17767.00	845.88	A
Fanny of the Hall 28446, A. R. 2278 (Imp.)	..	*13864.30	810.59	A
Flora of City View 59640, A. R. 7378 (Imp.)		*15375.50	843.69	A

			Lbs. of Milk.	Lbs. of B.F.	Class.
Gold Dust's Elite 29766, A. R. 1856	..	..	*15619.20	871.28	A
Governess Louise 62170, A. R. 8795	..	..	14198.30	800.74	C
Governor's Pauline 30472, A. R. 2441	..	..	*14930.00	844.47	C
Jehanna Chene 30889, A. R. 2588	..	..	16186.70	863.36	E
Julie of the Chene 30460, A. R. 2752	..	..	15174.20	827.26	B
Julie of the Chene 30460, A. R. 2752	..	..	*17661.00	953.53	A
Ladock Jenny 67900, A. R. 7546 (Imp.)	..	..	15453.30	809.79	C
Lady Fern of Valevue 50220, A. R. 8819	..	..	18519.00	944.62	A
Lady Ola of Fern Hill 66808, A. R. 6449	..	..	*15429.60	864.21	A
Lady's Hope of Maple Hill 44843, A. R. 5700	..	..	17644.20	936.68	A
Langwater Dairymaid 26377, A. R. 1460	..	..	*16949.20	812.66	A
Langwater Desire 40709, A. R. 4877	..	..	*17066.20	817.36	A
Langwater Dolly Bloom 22136, A. R. 973	..	..	*16507.10	867.89	A
Langwater Heroine 49483, A. R. 5292	..	..	*16221.10	805.64	D
Langwater Hope 27946, A. R. 1978	..	..	*19882.00	1003.17	A
Langwater Lustre 47044, A. R. 6794	..	..	17307.20	806.10	C
Langwater Nancy 27943, A. R. 1826	..	..	*16003.60	862.44	A
Langwater Nancy 27943, A. R. 1826	..	..	*18783.50	1011.66	A
Lynchmere Marie 54018, A. R. 4591 (Imp.)	..	..	*15709.50	854.80	A
Mabel Olive 33963, A. R. 2825	..	..	*15253.60	836.18	A
Ma Chere Procris 55855, A. R. 6077	..	..	*17922.20	831.93	A
Malinda Glenwood 33802, A. R. 2318	..	..	*17025.60	811.67	A
Marshie D. V. 67481, A. R. 6858	..	..	*14729.90	915.05	B
Masher's Elsie 24986, A. R. 1967	..	..	*15875.90	855.34	A
Matilda of Spring Brook 25649, A. R. 991	..	..	*14671.40	815.44	A
May Fly of the Glen 42807, A. R. 5287	..	..	16050.30	811.16	A
May Queen of the Variouf 28496, A. R. 2287 (Imp.)	..	..	*16307.50	835.47	A
May Rilma 22761, A. R. 1726	..	..	*19673.00	1073.41	A
Mignonette of Rich Neck 36828, A. R. 3054	..	..	*14304.90	800.77	D
Miranda of Mapleton 19696, A. R. 914	..	..	*16630.70	927.16	A
Monobelle 40879, A. R. 6643	..	..	*16724.50	847.64	A
Mononette 33455, A. R. 8455	..	..	*16778.40	858.10	A
Murne Cowan 19597, A. R. 1906	..	..	16720.30	845.41	A
Murne Cowan 19597, A. R. 1906	..	..	*24008.00	1098.18	A
My Fancy of Falcon's Flight 42999, A. R. 7296	..	..	*18214.70	979.11	A
Nella Jay 3rd 35082, A. R. 4835	..	..	*17047.20	809.38	A
Nella Jay 4th 38233, A. R. 3194	..	..	*20709.90	1019.25	A
Nella Jay of Pencoyd 77520, A. R. 8730	..	..	16325.70	810.63	F
Pallotta's Beauty of Barrington 38471, A. R. 4518	..	..	*15572.90	950.97	A
Pearl Rose of the Glen 47414, A. R. 4900	..	..	*16855.60	884.21	C
Queen of the Roses 24999, A. R. 1091	..	..	*17753.10	852.86	A
Queen Regent IV. 22716, A. R. 1000 (Imp.)	..	..	*15862.50	889.57	A
Queen Rose of Pine Grove 47176, A. R. 5559 (Imp.)	..	..	*15688.60	803.01	A
Rose of Pencoyd 27300, A. R. 1793	..	..	*16669.20	865.72	A
Rosie V. of the Bourg de Bas 36380, A. R. 2802	..	..	*17021.50	881.29	A

		Lbs. of Milk.	Lbs. of B.F.	Class.
Sammamish Topsy 46992, A. R. 5094	..	*16526.30	831.58	A
Spotswood Daisy Pearl 17696, A. R. 790	..	*18602.80	957.38	A
Spotswood Daisy Pearl 17696, A. R. 790	..	*17981.10	886.98	A
Starlight's Contrast 33439, A. R. 2521	..	*17701.90	811.11	A
Thirty Thousand Six Hundred Fifty 30650, A. R. 2397 .. .. ..	..	*16128.70	860.68	A
Tricksey's Glenwood Girl 49110, A. R. 6216 ..	..	*15358.60	800.08	A
Yeksa's Tops of Gold's Fannie 22362, A. R. 2394	*16892.80	803.03	A	
Yeksa's Tops of Gold's Fannie 22362, A. R. 2394	*19794.90	981.53	A	
Yeksa Sunbeam 15439, A. R. 331 .. ..	..	14920.80	857.15	A

* Re-entry.

ONE-DAY BUTTER FAT RECORDS.

From the same source we take the following best one-day records of butter fat, corrected to November 15th, 1921:—

		Lbs. Butter Fat.
Mabel Olive 33963	.. .. .. .. ..	3.98
Pallotta's Beauty of Barrington 38471	.. .. .. .. ..	3.89
Dora's Ada 22416 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.68
Carrie of Hillhurst 34864 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.67
Countess Prue 43785 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.65
Langwater Nancy 27943 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.59
May Rilma 22761 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.57
Murne Cowan 19597 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.54
Julie of the Chene 30460 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.53
Langwater Hope 27946 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.46
Imp. Fanny of the Mourants 34344 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.44
Imp. Dora II of les Marais 37737 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.43
Nella Jay 4th 38233 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.40
Yeksa's Tops of Gold's Fannie 22362 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.15
My Fancy of Falcon's Flight 42999 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	3.09
Spotswood Daisy Pearl 17696 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	2.97

IS your herd being tested by the Society's Inspectors for Milk Records and Butter Fat? If not, write to the Secretary for particulars.

BIRTHS OF CALVES.

IMPORTANT.

It is now necessary for the births of all Guernsey calves to be notified to the Secretary of the E.G.C.S. within one month of the date of birth, otherwise they will not be eligible for registration.

This rule applies equally to dead calves and those sold for slaughter. Forms on which the notification may readily be made can be obtained free of charge from the Secretary, 12, Hanover Square, London, W. 1.

The Use of Bulls.

UNCERTAINTY IN BREEDING FOR MILK REDUCED BY USING BULLS OF PROVED MERIT.

DR. STENHOUSE WILLIAMS, of the National Institute for Research in Dairying, in a paper read to the members of the Bath and West Society, urged practical recognition of the community of interest which exists between all dairy farmers, and is necessary to greater efficiency in milk production and distribution. He said :—

“ On April 13th, 1921, my colleague, J. Mackintosh, published a paper in which he pointed out the need for keeping bulls long enough to know the milking records of their progeny. He gave two illustrations, the one of a bull of which the progeny gave poor milking records ; the other of a bull, the progeny of which gave good milking records, and he told us that in both cases the bulls had been killed before their relative values for breeding purposes had been established. Mackintosh pointed out the error of this procedure and suggested that ‘ the use of aged bulls of proved merit will decrease the uncertainty in breeding for milk.’

“ His statement is true and its importance undoubted, but he knows that even if this error were eliminated the method still leaves a wide margin of wastage, for it is only after the breeding capacity of the bull has been demonstrated that its value for this purpose is known. An institution such as the National Institute for Research should be in a position to reduce the liability to error by studying all the factors that may be necessary to produce bulls which can be guaranteed to give milk-producing progeny. As a part of this problem it will be essential to find out whether it is possible to breed the dual purpose cow with certainty or whether one of the two capacities, beef or milk, will always tend to dominate the other to such an extent that effective breeding can only be carried out when one or other object is kept in view.

“ Here is one problem which lies before us if efficiency is to be attained. In the meantime the folly of destroying bulls before their value for breeding purposes has been demonstrated has been pointed out to us.”

Guernseys thrive in the North.

MANY people have the idea that the Guernsey is only an animal for the warmer pastures of the South and West of England. It is an idea that the E.G.C.S. has tried to dispel, but the fact remains that there are relatively few breeders of Guernseys north of the Trent. One of the most northerly situated is Mr. J. W. Fell, who was recently elected President of the Darlington Chamber of Agriculture. He has been

interviewed by a representative of the *Yorkshire Herald*, to whom he said that he commenced with three cows about twelve years ago and now has forty. The milk of these cows, he pointed out, was 20 per cent. richer in butter fat than the milk of the ordinary Dairy Shorthorn, and every one of them has passed the tuberculin test. The quantity of milk is not quite so large as that of other breeds, but being of richer quality it realises 2d. per quart more than the normal price. He finds that the Guernsey cattle are healthy, and are able to stand the climate quite as well as the Shorthorns. They also come to maturity quickly, and are capable of having their first calf at the age of from two to two and a-half years.

It is about 18 months ago since he first commenced keeping milk records, and he states he finds it very beneficial, if for no other reason than knowing which cows to eliminate. The greatest and most lasting benefit of recording will eventually be found by knowing which cows to breed calves from. While speaking about the cattle, Mr. Fell recalled that about two years ago his stock were considerably troubled with abortion. Two of the herds were treated with the Ministry of Agriculture's method of immunisation, and another herd was left untreated. Since then only two cows out of the herd that was immunised have "picked" their calves. In the other herd (consisting of 41 cows), during two years no fewer than 26 had aborted. Needless to say, this herd has since been immunised. In his opinion, he said, these facts were not sufficiently made known, and he considered the method of immunisation one of the most useful acts of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Mr. Fell said that he had derived great advantage in the milk department of his business by growing winter vetch. The vetch, when mixed with oats and beans, yielded better results in the production of milk than the ordinary meadow hay.

Comparison by Breeds.

THE inquiry is often made for a concise statement of the average weight, milk production, and fat per centage of the various dairy breeds. "Hoard's Dairyman" presents the answer in the following form:—

Breed.	Weight, lbs.		Fat, per cent.	Yearly Milk produced, lbs.
	Bulls.	Cows.		
Ayrshires ..	1400-2000	1000	3.85-4	6500 to 7500
Brown Swiss..	1500-2000	1200-1400	4.	6500 „ 7500
Guernsey ..	1500-1900	1000-1100	5.	6000 „ 6300
Holstein ..	1800-2200	1200	3.3-3.5	8500 „ 9000
Jersey	1200-1700	800- 850	4. -5.5	5500 „ 6000

E.G.C.S. Milk Records.

51 ANIMALS EARN CERTIFICATES AND AVERAGE 5·3 PER CENT. BUTTER FAT.

BELOW will be found details of the performances of 51 females which have recently earned the E.G.C.S. certificate. The figures again prove the persistency with which the Guernsey gives rich milk, the average yield being 733·45 for all 51 animals, with an average butter fat content of 5·3 per cent.

Herd Book No.	NAME.	Milk Record No.	SIRE.	Milk produced, lbs.	QUALIFICATION FOR ENTRY.		Name of Owner.	
					Per cent. Butter fat produced	Milk, Butter.		
10036	Fussey's Dora	574	CLASS A, being animals 5 years old and over.	11363·00	4·30	488·60	10000 360·00 43	D. C. Haldeman
11584	Pansy of Blunham	575	Clairvoyante's Sequel, P.S., R.G.A.S.	894·50	5·35	478·47	10000 360·00 46	L. Breitmeyer
9864	Brittiewa e. Lilac	576	Emperor of Blunham, 2733	10276·50	4·61	473·74	10000 360·00 46	Major J. F. Harrison
10042	Trequean Maggie 2nd	577	Roussailleur Lad, 2598	8100·75	5·67	459·31	10000 360·00 43	Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge
7237	Dominion Honeymoon	578	Godolphin Arthur, 1664	10032·25	4·50	451·45	10000 360·00 44	D. C. Haldeman
14219	Daisy 3rd of Les Nicolles	579	Roland of Seaview 1st, 1710	11297	5·41	439·57	10000 360·00 46	A. H. Vesey
11475	Ladock Mi railleuse	580	Governor of the Chêne, 1297	8129·25	5·41	439·57	10000 360·00 52	Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint
8526	Goldstream 5th	581	P.S., R.G.A.S.	8140·75	5·39	430·00	10000 360·00 46	Capt. M. C. Norman
10665	Durrington Nelly 4th	582	Ladock Charman, 2784	8631·75	5·04	435·04	10000 360·00 46	Capt. M. C. Norman
9220	Tregothnan Jenny Malpas	583	Leppard, 1938	7419·00	5·72	424·36	10000 360·00 48	Sir W. H. N. Goschen, K.B.E.
10003	Engew Darling	584	Durrington Loyal of the Gron, 2583	6234·50	6·27	390·90	10000 360·00 50	G. P. Sanday
13667	Hewton Lodge Pansy 2nd	585	Nelson of the Blicqs, 2343	6967·30	5·47	377·81	10000 360·00 50	Major S. H. B. Blandy
11378	Goldstream 6th	586	Ladock Dairymen, 2049	7568·50	4·93	373·12	10000 360·00 43	A. Tayler
			Nora's Lad 2nd, 3344	7246·25	5·00	362·31	10000 360·00 46	Capt. M. C. Norman
			R.G.A.S.					
			Noble Lad of Glynn, 2805					
			CLASS B, being animals from 4 to 5 years old.					
12834	Kings Walden Waif	587	Prior Junior, 2820	960·00	4·92	472·36	9095·20 335·30 47	Major J. F. Harrison
12321	Ranunculus of Goodnestone	588	Lord Royal 4th, 2789	881·00	5·16	456·19	9657·30 350·70 52	W. Holly & Sons
12027	Downe Phyllis 2nd	589	Downe Star of Vimiera, 2935	855·25	5·29	454·15	9456·55 345·20 45	R. Arbutnott
12199	Ladock Felicity	590	Ladock Charmant, 2784	7087·75	5·95	421·72	9379·90 343·10 48	Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint
12401	Thicket's Almond	591	Thicket's Nutbloom, 3045	6568·75	5·60	364·49	9646·35 350·40 41	D. C. Haldeman
12176	Kingsmoor Rose des Houards	592	Golden Dream 3rd, 2962	5711·00	6·04	344·94	8837·00 328·80 48	Sir W. H. N. Goschen, K.B.E.
			CLASS C, being animals from 3 1/2 to 4 years old.					
			Gloucester					
			Dove Vassie					

13794	Pearl of the Effards ..	596	Guernsey of Myrtle Place 2nd, 2746, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	5877·00	5·62	330·28	8540·40	320·60	43	E. J. Wythes
12650	Copped Hall Prudence ..	597	Sequel's Victor, 3218 ..	8267·75	5·92	489·45	7730·10	297·90	52	E. J. Wythes
13711	Lily's Beauty 4th of Le Tente ..	598	Raymond of Mont Plaisant, 3571, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	6434·50	5·74	369·34	7430·80	289·70	46	Mr. & Mrs. A. Chester Beatty
14048	Barbara of the Clairmont ..	599	Raymond of Mont Plaisant, 3571, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	8306·25	5·91	490·89	6821·25	273·00	50	Mrs. Trouton
14555	Lily of L'Aumone 2nd ..	600	May Boy of Mont Plaisant, 3862, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	8352·00	5·32	444·32	7266·55	285·20	52	Mr. & Mrs. A. Chester Beatty
14740	Rosie 2nd of Quatre Vents ..	601	Sailor Lad of the Fontaines, 3725, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	7288·50	5·67	413·25	6777·77	271·74	40	Miss C. E. Hambro
13519	Flossie du Haut Pavé ..	602	Valentine's Honour of the Passée, 3826 ..	6903·50	5·83	402·76	6865·05	274·80	44	A. H. Vesey
14277	Downe Beauty's Lena ..	603	Duke of Vimiera, 3811, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	6607·00	6·25	375·43	7043·90	279·10	48	D. C. Haldeman
13424	Donnington Jubilee 11th ..	604	Donnington Charmant 3rd, 3114 ..	7338·00	5·11	374·97	7157·05	282·20	50	Arthur C. Harris
14796	Sunbright of Dixcart ..	605	My Delight of Park Farm, 3753, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	6556·75	5·17	338·98	6783·40	272·10	49·1	F. Chivers
13696	Laura of the Charruée ..	606	Duke of Vimiera, 3811, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	6639·25	5·52	333·36	7193·55	283·20	51	W. F. Trumper
13552	Goodnestone Florrie 4th ..	607	Sequel's Delight 2nd, 3403 ..	7284·75	4·55	331·45	6897·90	275·10	41·4	H. Fitzwalter Plumptre
13675	Ladock Princess May ..	608	from 2 years or under to 2½ years old.	8873·00	5·18	459·62	6620·50	267·50	52	Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint
13917	Tregonnion Lucky ..	609	Ladock Patriot, 3164 ..	8404·25	5·09	427·77	6536·55	265·20	50·5	Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge
14668	Polly 2nd of Blanche Farm ..	610	Tregonnion Masher 4th, 3423 ..	5874·50	5·70	408·83	6266·45	257·80	48	Mrs. Walter Rose
13320	Cale Hill Sally ..	611	Duke of Vimiera, 3811, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	7160·00	5·71	403·16	6616·85	267·40	52	Mr. & Mrs. A. Chester Beatty
14217	Daisy 2nd of Blunham ..	612	Favourite 3rd of Warren Wood, 3128 ..	7073·00	5·70	381·17	6149·65	254·60	44·6	Charles R. S. Payne
14089	Blenheim Primrose ..	613	Merton Admiral, 3187 ..	7731·75	4·93	333·37	6357·70	260·30	50	Sir H. F. Lenard, Bart.
13851	Rosey of Goodnestone 5th ..	614	Justine's Lad, 3879, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	6606·75	5·49	362·71	5657·00	268·50	47·2	Mrs. Hamilton Fletcher
14545	Lavington Star ..	615	Sequel's Delight 2nd, 3403 ..	6446·50	5·40	348·11	6613·20	267·30	48·5	H. Fitzwalter Plumptre
14938	Wickham Ostend of the Ponchez ..	616	Bon Espoir Advance, 3052 ..	5874·50	5·70	334·84	6120·45	253·80	48	Mrs. Walter Rose
14540	La Petite of St. George ..	617	Golden Fleece of Woodlands, 365, F.S., R.G.A.S. ..	6473·25	5·15	333·37	6357·70	260·30	50	
13725	Lynchmere Citron 3rd ..	618	Sailor 2nd of the Gele, 3926, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	5949·75	5·52	328·42	6547·50	265·50	45·5	W. F. Trumper
14478	Downe Lady Versa's Beauty ..	619	Polly's Pride 2nd, 3387 ..	6749·50	4·85	327·35	6380·75	261·30	43	A. T. Loyd
15564	Lily 3rd of Mont Plaisant ..	620	Polly's Governor des Ruitens, 3906, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	5908·00	5·50	324·94	6631·45	267·80	46	D. C. Haldeman
13967	Una de la Charruée ..	621	Raymond of Mont Plaisant, 3571, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	5897·50	5·16	299·66	6536·55	265·20	51	G. P. Sanday
13550	Goldstream 10th ..	623	Bickleigh, 3732, P.S., R.G.A.S., Sequel's Mascot, 3301, P.S., R.G.A.S. ..	5538·25	5·32	294·53	6671·60	268·90	40	Mr. & Mrs. A. Chester Beatty
13784	Nicole's Princess ..	624	Wickham King, 2nd, 3251 ..	5309·00	5·32	282·43	6219·00	256·50	50·1	Capt. M. C. Norman
10784	Ladock Princess Clementine ..	625	Ladock Charrant, 2748 ..	5264·50	5·24	275·85	6514·05	264·60	40	Mr. & Mrs. A. Chester Beatty
				6306·00	5·07	319·71	6000·00	250·50	47	Ven. Archdeacon Raffles-Flint

Guernsey Items.

There are two direct ways of advertising: by means of the printed page and by means of the show ring. The breeder of dairy cattle is, of course, greatly interested in the milk and butter production records. The history of successful breeders shows that most of them advertised modestly at first, selecting their mediums with care so as to reach just the class of customers most likely to be interested in what they had to offer. The beginning breeder cannot sell to the veteran very often.

The Royal Guernsey Agricultural and Horticultural Society was the first breed society in Europe to institute an official test extending over 365 consecutive days. The first animal was tested in Guernsey in 1911 and the standard then set was that a cow at five years old or over must be able to produce 360 pounds of butter fat, equal to 420 pounds of butter in 365 days. There are now 480 cows in the Advanced Register that have each exceeded that requirement, while not more than 2 per cent. of those that have entered have failed.

The present time is especially appropriate for advertising. As men's actions are guided very largely by what they see and read, so prospective purchasers will be guided and inspired by the breeders' advertisements. Sales may not be immediate, but when the demand has reached the "acting point" the purchaser will buy from a herd with which he has been familiarised. Breeders who have females of good quality for sale may reasonably expect immediate results from publicity they may give their herds.

We congratulate Lt.-Col. Morrice, of Malmesbury, on an excellent performance by a Guernsey in his herd in connection with the North-West Wilts Milk Recording Society's scheme. Suzanne gave 1,373 gallons in a lactation and figured high among the best producers under the scheme. Her owner describes her as an "ugly cow, but with great milking tackle," and informs us that in February she was milking 3 gallons a day, having last calved on 16th April, 1921. The fat content of the milk averages 4.3 per cent.

The estimated butter fat production per cow in the United States is 160 lbs., while the last report for the state of Wisconsin (where Guernseys form a large proportion of the bovine population) showed an average of 4,926 lbs. milk containing 190 lbs. butter fat. According to the census of 1919, there were 19,671,777 dairy cows in the United States, Wisconsin standing first among the States with 1,795,122.

We understand that two daughters of Primrose Courtile du Ray, the Island cow with a butter fat record of 899 lbs., are doing well under test. One produced 354 lbs. of butter fat in 152 days.

The report of the Show and Sale Committee was presented, and details in connection with the Society's third annual show and sale were considered, and the prize list finally approved for issue to members. The sale will be held on April 26th, at the Reading Cattle Market. Mr. F. S. Peer, the well-known exporter, has been asked to officiate as judge.

Mr. G. F. Ferrand submitted the report of the Advertising Committee and intimated that Mrs. W. Howard Palmer had very kindly consented to make the necessary arrangements for the exhibition of the Society's show stand, which was such a popular feature last year, at the Royal Counties, Royal, and Dairy Shows. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mrs. Howard Palmer for her very generous offer.

Further discussion ensued regarding the classification for the breed at the Royal Show at Cambridge, and it was eventually decided that the classification should be the same as at the 1920 show, as there is every anticipation of a very good entry of the breed.

It was reported that Captain Johnstone, President-elect of the Society, had very kindly offered a Challenge Cup for competition during the coming year for the best bull whose dam and sire's dam have qualified for entry both in milk and butter fat in the advanced records of the Society, or alternately, that have qualified in either milk or butter fat with fifty per cent. above requirements for entry. Only the official test of the English Guernsey Cattle Society or the Ministry of Agriculture to be accepted. The Committee accepted Captain Johnstone's offer with warm thanks.

The report of the Editing Committee was presented showing that the Committee had decided to make one or two slight improvements in the setting of the forthcoming volume of the Herd Nook. Photographs of the champion animals for insertion therein were presented and approved.

The report of the Revision of Rules Committee was presented and Mr. Ferrand, the Chairman of the Committee, stated that considerable attention had been paid to this, and in view of the importance of the matter it was decided to issue to members of the Council a copy of the revised conditions for their further consideration.

REGISTER FOR BULLS.

Meetings of the Council and Committees of the English Guernsey Cattle Society were held at the offices, 12, Hanover Square, London, W. 1, on Thursday, January 26th, at which Major Seymour, President-Elect, occupied the Chair. There were also present:—

Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge, Mr. G. Titus Barham, Mr. G. F. Ferrand, Mr. W. A. Glynn, Mr. D. C. Haldeman, Mrs. Jervoise, Mrs. W. Howard Palmer, Mr. H. Fitzwalter Plumptre, Mr. O. Portman Rubeck, and Major A. C. Sayer.

The Council had before them the milk records of 51 animals which recently completed their test. The figures were confirmed and the Society's official certificates are to be issued.

The Council considered the suggested revised rules and regulations of the Society submitted by the Special Committee, and with one or two

slight amendments the rules were passed. An extraordinary general meeting of members is being called at an early date to confirm these.

The following 17 new members were elected :—

Bailey, George, Fitzroy Farm, Fitzroy Park, Highgate, N.
 Baker, H. C., Winchester House, Alresford.
 Barclay, Miss Josephine A. J., Westfield House, Hoddesdon, Herts.
 Butchart, Lieut.-Col. A. J., Worthy Park, Kingsworthy, Hants.
 Davis, Edmund, Chilham Castle, near Canterbury.
 Faull, J., The Retreat, Gloweth, Truro, Cornwall.
 Henderson, Miss Christal, St. Anthony Fort, Portscatho, Cornwall.
 Ludlow, Lady, Luton Hoo, Luton, Beds.
 Pascoe, Mrs. E. M., Pengelly, Breage, Helston, Cornwall.
 Peake, Albert, St. Catherines, Coton, Cambs.
 Perkins, W. Frank, M.P., Boldre Bridge House, Lymington, Hants.
 Rotton, Brig.-General, Stokesay Court, Onibury, Salop.
 Sherston, C., Harewood, Leeds.
 Speed, Capt. D. C. L., Knowlton Court, near Canterbury.
 Talbot, F. W., Pitt, Winchester.
 Tutton, Charles, Marvel Farm, near Newport, Isle of Wight.
 Watters, Henry, Chiverton, Sancreed, Newbridge, Cornwall.

and applications for the following prefixes were granted :—

<i>Prefix.</i>	<i>Applicant.</i>
Bartley ..	Major F. B. Dalrymple, Bartley Lodge, Cadman, Hants.
Brigmerston ..	H. H. Clarke, Brigmerston House, Salisbury.
Coton ..	Albert Peake, St. Catherines, Coton, Cambs.
Luton Hoo ..	Lady Ludlow, Luton Hoo, Luton, Beds.
Shiwa ..	Dame Ethel Locke King, D.B.E., Brooklands, Weybridge.
Swanmore ..	W. H. Myers, Swanmore House, Swanmore, Hants.
Wootton ..	W. J. Borlase, Wootton Manor, Henley-on-Thames.
Halterworth ..	E. A. Chard, St. James Road, Shirley, Southampton.
Silverstead ..	Mrs. Rich, The Grange Stud Farm, Westerham Hill, Kent.
Pitt	F. W. Talbot, Pitt, Winchester.

Captain Johnstone submitted the following resolution : "The Secretary be instructed to prepare and maintain an Advanced Register for bulls entered in the Herd Book of the Society. Applications for entry to be made to the Secretary not later than in each year, and to be subject to approval by the Milk Records Committee of the Council.

"Bulls shall be considered eligible (a) when the dam or dam's dam and sire's dam have both been accepted for entry in the milk records of the E.G.C.S. or the R.G.A.S. (b) which can show not less than three daughters accepted for entry in the milk records of either of the above Societies. The letter A or B respectively shall be prefixed to each entry to show under which heading the qualification is accepted. In the case of acceptance under B the names of the daughters shall be shown together with their records.

"The register shall be open for one year only from the date of foundation for the entry of bulls that have qualified as above, but which are not now in use. Fees for entry shall be payable as follows : For Bulls now

in use, 10s. For Bulls not in use, 20s. The conditions of entry to be subject to revision by the Council of the E.G.C.S. from time to time.

"The Council hope that members will only register Bulls that are eligible for Class A with a view to the elimination of useless sires and for the general improvement of the breed, unless from private records they are aware that the animal is descended from heavy milking ancestors."

This was discussed very fully, and it was generally agreed that it would be in the best interests of the breed to start an advanced register in this country on similar lines to that in force in America. The proposition was unanimously carried, and it was left to the Milk Records Committee to arrange all details.

THE VALENCIA HERD

OF

High-Class Prize-Winning Guernsey Cattle.



"ELFORDLEIGH REGAL."

3rd Prize, Royal Show at Derby, 1921.
1st Prize, Tunbridge Wells Show, 1921.

Sire of "VALENCIA ROYAL ROSE."

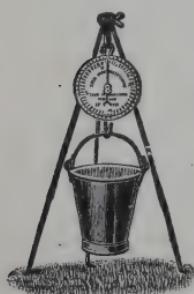
1st Prize, Royal Show, Derby, 1921.
1st Prize, Royal Counties Show, Bournemouth, 1921.

FIRST PRIZES won in 1921 at the English Guernsey Cattle Societies Show and Sale at Reading (also Championship and Challenge Cup), The Royal Counties Show at Bournemouth, The Royal Show at Derby, The Sussex County Show at Hove, The Tunbridge Wells Show, also many other prizes, including the Dairy Show at Islington.

Practically every animal in the herd has gained the Society's Certificate in the Milk Records.

Inspection gladly arranged by Appointment.

The Property of O. PORTMAN RUBECK, "Valencia," HORLEY, Surrey



"SANDRINGHAM"
HERD RECORDER

EVERYTHING
FOR THE . . . Dairy

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE

Send your Orders to the
Dairy Supply

CO., LTD.,

Museum Street, London, W.C.1.



"ALFA-LAVAL"
SEPARATOR

The Copped Hall Herd OF PEDIGREE GUERNSEYS

Bred for over a quarter of a century by the present owner,
E. J. WYTHES, Esq., J.P., C.C., COPPED HALL, EPPING.



COPPED HALL COLUMBINE IV.

A cow with one of the most perfect bags ever seen under a Guernsey.

THE STOCK BULLS AT THE HEAD OF THE HERD ARE:—
SEQUEL'S VICTOR (3218), bred by Mr. A. le Patourel.

Sire, Clara's Sequel (2207. P.S.); Dam, Financier's Honoria (5149. P.S.). Clara's Sequel's Dam gave 11,092 lbs. Milk, 564.80 Butter Fat; Financier's Honoria (5149. P.S.) A.R. 69, gave 10,907 lbs. milk, 532.39 Butter Fat.

GOVERNOR OF MYRTLE PLACE IV (3943), bred by Mr. E. de Garis.
Sire, Valentine's Honour of the Passeé (3826); Dam, La Fleur du Jardin 12th (5619. P.S.). Valentine's Honour of the Passeé's Dam, Valentine 3rd (7514. P.S.) A.R. 75, gave 15,477 lbs. Milk, 783.10 Butter Fat; La Fleur du Jardin 12th (5619. P.S.) A.R. 281, gave 13,831 lbs. Milk, 625.11 Butter Fat.

The Breed lines of the Stock Bulls are gilt edged with prizes for Inspections and certificates of production. The whole of the herd is under annual Veterinary Inspection for Tuberculosis, and the cows are entered in the E.G.C.S. Milk Tests, and numerous certificates have been won, the herd as a whole showing a remarkably high percentage of butter fat.

BULLS, COWS AND HEIFERS FOR SALE. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

Visitors coming from London by rail will leave
Liverpool Street Station, G.E.R., for Epping.

Copped Hall is 14 miles
from the Royal Exchange.

FOR PARTICULARS AND TO VIEW THE HERD, PLEASE APPLY TO:—
Mr. J. BUTLER ORMOND, Home Farm, Copped Hall, Epping.

“**DIABOLO**”
CREAM SEPARATOR

OVER A MILLION AND A HALF IN USE

HIGHEST AWARDS IN EUROPE



Choose a
“DIABOLO”

No. 2 “DIABOLO” SEPARATOR

R. J. FULLWOOD & BLAND
31/35, Bevenden Street, Hoxton, LONDON, N.

PERSONS wishing to become Members of the E.G.C.S. will receive forms of application on communicating with the Secretary.

COPIES of the Society's Booklet, "GUERNSEY CATTLE," will be sent to prospective Members on application to the Secretary, E.G.C.S.,
12, Hanover Square, W. 1.

WANTED, a few good registered Guernsey Heifers or Cows to pass tuberculosis test, must be from good milking strain. State price and full particulars to:—
W. T. CURTIS, Fitznells, Ewell, Surrey

WANTED.—Copies of Vols. 32, 33 and 34 of the E.G.C.S. Herd Book. Address Secretary, E.G.C.S.,
12, Hanover Square, W. 1.

THE
RESEARCH
INSTITUTE
IN
DAIRYING
IS
YOUR
FRIEND

Apply to
150, Southampton Row,
LONDON, W.C. 1,
*for particulars
of membership.*

The Durrington Herd

Comprises animals
of the best known
Guernsey blood

Owner . . . SIR W · H · N · GOSCHEN · K · B · E
DURRINGTON HOUSE · HARLOW · ESSEX

The Rangebourne Herd

Proprietor W. F. TRUMPER,
FAIRFIELD, POTTERNE ROAD, DEVIZES.



DAMARIS OF BIGARD II, No. 17002 P.S.

Winner 1st Prize Milking Contest in class for Guernsey Cow calved between Aug. 1916-18.
Also Very Highly Commended in Butter Test, London Dairy Show, 1921.

Breeder and Importer of Guernsey Cattle.

HERD AT DEVIZES FOR SELECTION.

At Stud. GOVERNOR 4th of LES GRANTÉS. This Bull is of high pedigree, being bred from GAY BOY 6th of MYRTLE PLACE (No. 3518 P.S.) and COUNTESS of les BORDAGE (No. 4012 F.S.). The Dam holds one of the highest records for Milk production in the Island, viz., 11,245.25 lbs., made 600.30 lbs. of Butter Fat in 365 days, with allowance of 2 per cent. for having calved within 13 months.

Also IVANHOE OF LES GRANTÉS, No. 4595 P.S. Sire: Governor III of Les Grantés, No. 4089 P.S. Dam: Clara II of Havilland Vineries, 15521, P.S., A.R. 336. Breeder: J. LE PAGE, Les Grantés, Castel, Guernsey.

SELECTIONS MADE IN THE ISLAND.

The RAVENSCROFT GUERNSEY HERD.

Owned by JOHN A. KAY, Esq., Ravenscroft Hall, Middlewich, Cheshire.



Copyright Photo. by]

GUERNSEYS IN RAVENSCROFT PARK.

[C. Reid, Wishaw.

THE Herd which was founded in 1911, has been carefully selected and bred from the best pedigree milking and prize-winning strains, and no animals failing to pass the Tuberculin Test are introduced into the Herd.

"Ravenscroft Goodness" is full sister to Ravenscroft Golden Gleam 2829, winner of first prize and special for the best Bull at The Royal Cornwall Show in 1920.

The Dam of Ravenscroft Sunflower III gave 10,609.00 lbs. of Milk with her 5th Calf in 48 weeks and yielded 489.07 lbs. of Butter Fat.

Both these Heifers are sired by Lynchmere Lord Roberts VIII winner of second prize at the R.A.S.E. Show, 1916, the only time exhibited.

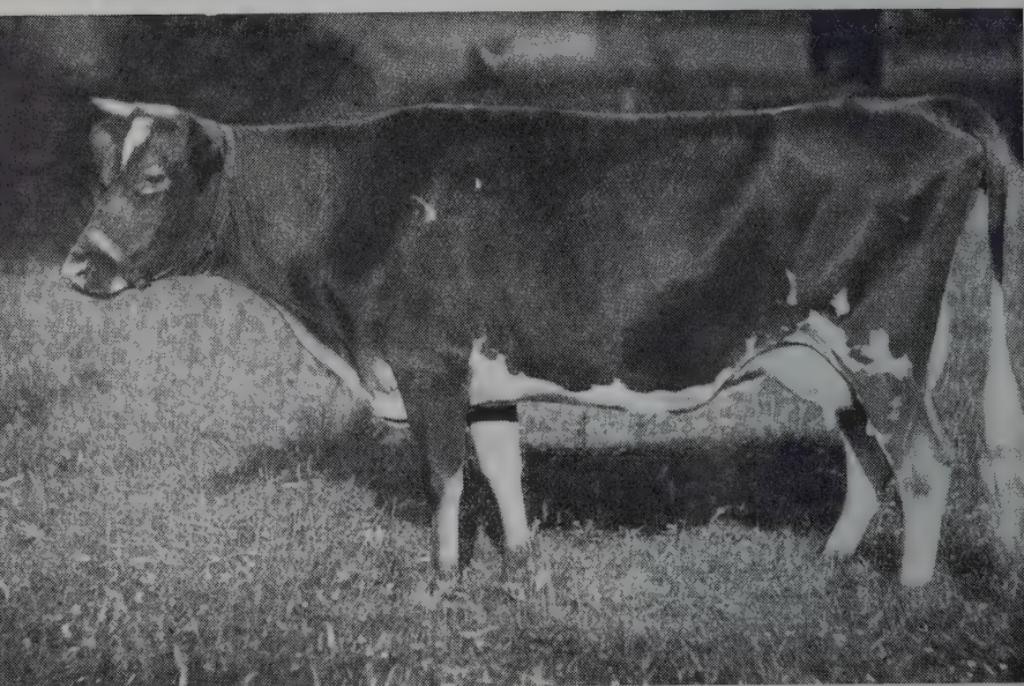
The Yearling Bull "Ravenscroft Golden Sequel" was awarded second prize at The Royal Cornwall Show in 1920, and his Dam 13040 Ravenscroft Tulip, has qualified in the English Guernsey Cattle Society's Milk Records.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Stations—MIDDLEWICH . . 1 mile. CREWE . . 10 miles.

MURRELL HERD Of Pedigree Guernseys

*The Property of Mrs. W. HOWARD PALMER
HEATHLANDS · WOKINGHAM · BERKS*



11571 MURRELL ROBINA

First Prize · Royal · 1919

First Prize · Oxfordshire · 1920

MURRELL HILL GUERNSEYS were represented at the Royal in 1919, when three Home-bred Animals headed their classes, and at the Royal of 1920 and other leading Shows. Eleven Firsts, Sixteen Seconds, Seven Thirds have been won with Cattle and their produce. Animals of both sexes always for disposal. Milk records strictly kept and officially recorded. Inspection invited.

Station—S.E.R. and S.W.R. (2 miles)
Wire or Telephone—37 Wokingham

Apply ERNEST PALMER · Steward
STOKES FARM · WOKINGHAM · BERKS.

Herriard Park, Basingstoke.

Telephone: HERRIARD, 2.

MRS. JERVOISE'S PRIZE-WINNING HERD.

BULLS:

VALENTINE'S HONOUR of the PASSÉE, 3826.

Winner of Five Firsts, Two Specials, and Champion in Guernsey, 1918.

Sire, Honoria's Sequel II, 2816, P.S. Dam, Valentine III, 7514, P.S., A.R., 15,477 lb. m., 783 lb. b.f.

BICKLEIGH IV., 4101.

Sire, Valentine's Honour, 3826. Dam, Lady Blanche of Bickleigh, 14521.

SARNIAS OASIS, 4308.

Sire, Sequel's Slogan, 3895, P.S., R.G.A.S. Dam, Sarnias Dream, 4346, F.S., R.G.A.S.



Photo by G. T. Parsons.

FANNY DU FOULON XXII.

PRIZES - 1920.

ROYAL DARLINGTON: 1st, 2nd and 3rd. ROYAL COUNTIES: Three 1st, Champion and 2nd.

BATH & WEST: 1st, 2nd and 3rd. TUNBRIDGE WELLS: 1st, Twice 2nd, and Champion.

DAIRY SHOW: 1st and 3rd, Inspection Classes; 2nd and 3rd, Milking Trial.

1919: DAIRY SHOW: 1st and 2nd, and 1st Butter Test (open class, all breeds).

1921: DAIRY SHOW: 1st and 3rd, Inspection, 1st Milking Trials and STAGENHOE CUP.

Cows and Heifers in milk or in calf usually on sale. Inspection by appointment.

THE SUDDON HERD

SYLPH'S MASCOT (3808)
IS THE HEAD OF THIS HERD

His dam, Sylph's Pride III, at the age of 9 years, gave 15.965 lbs. of Milk and 711.42 lbs. of Butter.

This is the second largest yield for a Guernsey this side of the Atlantic.

ARTHUR VESEY,
Suddon Grange, Wincanton, Somerset.

(Late STOWELL.)

LE VALLON FARM GUERNSEYS

F. S. PEER, Proprietor.

For Sale. WE usually have on hand and know of the Best Bred Bulls on the Island (on many of which we have first refusal), also a few choice Females, all ages, for our English customers. Have had thirty years' experience in handling Island cattle for export to the States and Canada. Write for prices and particulars on what you require. Beginners and customers have the benefit of our 50 years' experience in the breeding and management of Island cattle.

F. C. FRAMPTON, Agent.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. VISITORS WELCOME.

Simply Address LE VALLON FARM, GUERNSEY.

Wickham Court Herd of Guernseys

MAY ROSE BLOOD
Only May Rose Bulls Used

WICKHAM MONEYMAKER

WICKHAM FIELD MARSHAL

GOLDRAISER 2nd

Both sires and dams of the May Rose strain. Dams have either passed, or are now in the A.R. Test.

Apply F. REED · Bailiff · Hawes Farm · West Wickham · Kent

Goodnestone Park Herd



ROYAL SEQUEL II, 2639, as a Yearling.

Won First Prize R.A.S.E. Bristol, and was Champion Bull in Australia; 1915. His sister, Rose of Goodnestone IV, 9673, has a record of 14,872 lbs. milk, 710 lbs. butter fat; Class BB in the American Advanced Register.

THIS Herd was founded in 1898 by purchases from Mr. Julian Stephens and Lord Rookwood. It has won 111 Prizes (41 firsts) in Inspection classes; also 35 prizes in Milking and Butter Test Competitions, including 18 first prizes and the Lord Mayor's Cup, and other honours. Thirty-five cows and heifers have qualified for admission to the Society's Milk Record.

The Herd is rich in May Rose blood; and the present senior stock Bull, Rose Lad of Goodnestone, 3163, that won First and Champion at the Royal Show, Cardiff, 1919, is claimed to be the outstanding representative of the May Rose family on this side of the Atlantic.

Owner - H. FITZWALTER PLUMPTRE.

Farm Manager - - - - - PHILIP BAKER.

Railway Station - - - - - ADISHAM, S.E. & C.Ry.
 Address - - - - - GOODNESTONE PARK, near CANTERBURY.
 Telegrams - - - "PLUMPTRE, GOODNESTONE, NONINGTON."

HAYES PLACE and MILTON ABBEY HERDS.

SIR EVERARD A. HAMBRO, K.C.V.O.,
has always a choice lot of Guernseys for the
selection of buyers from the Colonies and America.

MANY SHOWYARD SUCCESSES.

BULLS KEPT.



ADDRESSES : { HAYES PLACE, HAYES, KENT.
 { MILTON ABBEY, BLANDFORD, DORSET.

THE WESTFIELD HERD

THE PROPERTY OF MAJOR SAYER · D.S.O · M.C
 Telegrams : Westfield, Sussex

Station : Battle

INCLUDES MANY PRIZE WINNERS AND
 HEAVY MILKERS. AMONG OTHERS :

STAGENHOE ROSE OF GOLD, 11169 (IMP.)

1st Prize London Dairy Show, 1915
 1st and Champion R.A.S.E., 1916
 1st and Champion R.A.S.E., 1919
 A.R. 10,314.25 lbs. Milk. 545.97 lbs. Butter Fat

ROWANBERRY VIII, 9678

1st Prize R.A.S.E., 1915
 M.R. 10,412.75 lbs. Milk. 532.09 lbs. Butter Fat, 1917-1918
 M.R. 10,277.25 lbs. Milk. 522.08 lbs. Butter Fat, 1920-1921

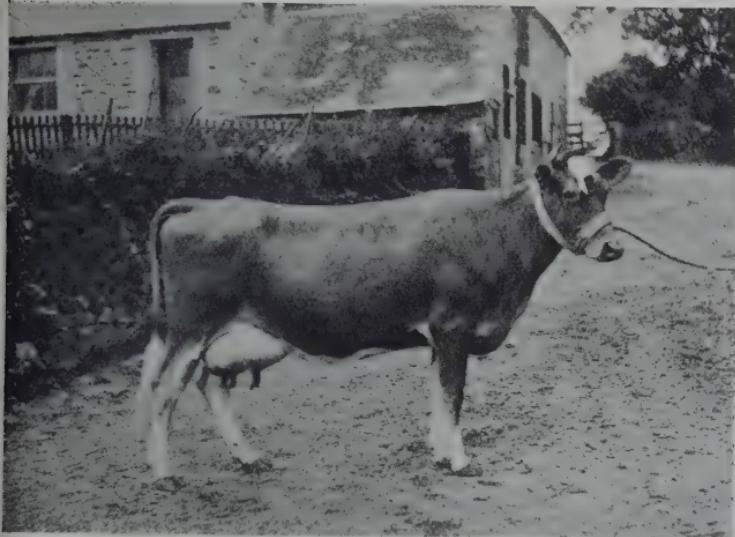
Stock Bulls. SYLPH'S CASTOR (4373) P.S., R.G.A.S., by Sequels Slogan (3895) P.S., R.G.A.S. out of Sylph's Pride 8th A.R. 201. 12,324 lbs. Milk, 539 lbs. Butter Fat

CLAREMONT CUPID, VOL. 37, by Brittleware Princeling, 3282, out of Hartfield Venus, 8538. M.R. 11,028 lbs. Milk, 403.18 lbs. Butter Fat. 1st Prize Milking Trial London Dairy Show, 1919

The Elfordleigh Guernsey Herd

*The Property of
Mrs. R. C. Bainbridge,
Elfordleigh,
Plympton,
S. Devon.*

GUERNSEY COW "ELFORDLEIGH ROMA" 12043.



CHAMPION
at Truro, 1919.

RESERVE
at Cardiff, 1919.

WINNER of Butter
Test, Salisbury, 1920,
making 2 lbs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Butter.

WINNER of Butter
Test at Tavistock,
1921.

Dam: ROMULA OF GLYNN 7078.
Born 4th February, 1916. Gave 8.604 lbs. milk, 4.7 butter fat as a 2-year old.
Sire: ROYALTY NINTH 2848.

One of the Sires, "HAMILL OF MARAZION" 3334.

CHAMPION
at Truro Show, 1919.

CHAMPION
at Darlington, 1920.

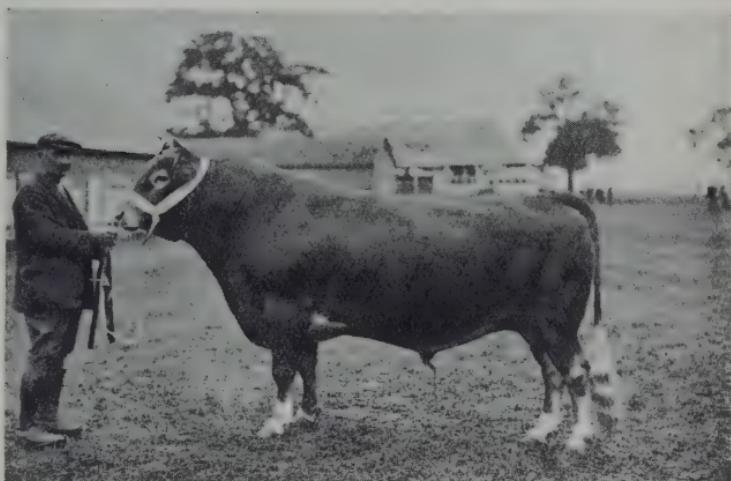
CHAMPION
at Exeter, 1920.

CHAMPION
at Derby, 1921.

CHAMPION
at Tavistock, 1921.

FIRST
at Salisbury, 1920.

FIRST
at Bournemouth, 1921.



Dam: FANCY 7634. Born 14th December, 1916. (Sport & General.)
Sire: TREGONNING GOOD FRIDAY SECOND 2661.

HIGH CLASS PEDIGREE STOCK USUALLY ON SALE.

HORNBLOTTON HERD OF GUERNSEYS

HERD Sires:

No. 4109, ARCHER OF THE CAMP AND
GLENCAIRN DOUTTA'S HONOUR.

*The Cows in this Herd average 9002 lbs.
of Milk and 440.8 lbs. of Butter Fat.*



ARCHER OF THE CAMP, No. 4109. 3rd Prize Bath and West, 2nd Prize Yeovil.

Sire: A.R. No. 3862 P.S. May Boy of Mount Plaisant. 2nd Prize, 1917, 3rd Prize, 1917.

Dam: A.R. 145, No. 10714 P.S. Fern 4th of Camp. 3rd Prize, 1920.

Grand Dam: A.R. 172, No. 5774 P.S. Lanoe's Maid. Milk 9024.25 lbs., B.F. 442 lbs.

STOCK FOR DISPOSAL.

OWNER:

Capt. Phipps Hornby, HORNBLOTTON,
ALFORD, SOMERSET.

Station - - KEINTON MANDEVILLE, G.W.R.
Telegrams - - EAST LYDFORD.

BOSISTOW HERD

Highest Class Pedigree Guernsey Cattle

WHERE THE CHAMPIONS ARE BRED

Stock from this Famous Herd have Won Champion and First Prizes at this year's ROYAL and other PRINCIPAL SHOWS

YOUNG COWS GAINING CERTIFICATES UNDER E.G.C.S. TEST WITH RECORDS FAR IN EXCESS OF REQUIREMENTS

Stock Bull: LANDS END PRINCE, 3742

Sire: LADOCK PATRIOT, 3164. Dam: LADOCK PRINCESS, 7333, a Cow with a wonderful Milk Record. First (Inspection) and Second Prize (Milking Trials), Royal Show, Bristol, and First and Special, Bath and West, Truro, and many other Prizes.

Young Stock to make GREAT MILKERS always on Sale. :: Inspection Invited.

**H. HERBERT LAITY,
Bosistow, Porthcurnow, Cornwall.**
Station: PENZANCE. (Trains met by Appointment.)

GUERNSEY BUTTER

We are large manufacturers of pure freshly-churned Butter from the Milk of Guernsey Cows and invite enquiries from regular buyers of 12lbs. upwards

ALSO

**RICH CHEESE (Cheddar Type) FROM
GUERNSEY MILK**
WEIGHTS . . . 2 to 7lbs. EACH

— *Prices on application to* —

THE WEST CORNWALL CREAMERIES - LTD
LELANT CORNWALL

Claremont Herd . . of Pedigree . . Guernsey Cattle.

(The property of H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany.)

MILK AND BUTTER TRIALS—Some Recent Successes.

1919.	1st Prize, London Dairy Show (Milk).
1920.	1st and 3rd Prizes, R.A.S.E. (Milk).
	1st Prize, Royal Counties (Butter).
1921.	1st Prize, London Dairy Show (Milk).
	1st Prize, London Dairy Show (Butter).
	1st and 2nd Prizes and Reserve Championship, R.A.S.E., Derby (Milk).
2nd Prize, Royal Counties (Butter).	

For particulars of Animals for Sale apply to the
BAILIFF, CLAREMONT FARM, ESHER, SURREY.

The Paddington Hall Herd of PEDIGREE GUERNSEYS

The Property of G. P. SANDAY, Esq.

ALTHOUGH only in existence three years, this Herd has won prizes at all the leading Shows, including the R.A.S.E. and London Dairy Shows, 1921. Herd kept essentially for breeding heavy milkers without impairing frame or constitution. All females Inoculated against Abortion, and Herd tested periodically for Tuberculosis. Milk Tests carried out by Society's Inspectors, and numerous Certificates awarded in 1921. Four cows in this Herd have tested 8 per cent. Butter Fat.

ANIMALS OF ALL AGES FOR SALE.

INSPECTION INVITED.

HERD SIRES :

No. 1.—**Lively's Honour of Les Quartiers 4189** (1st Prize Guernsey Show, 1919).
Sire's Dam gave 15,477 lbs. Milk, and 783.1 lbs. Butter Fat in one year's test.
Dam gave 9,592.93 lbs. Milk and 516.6 lbs. Butter Fat, and was Champion Island Cow in 1913.

No. 2.—**Paddington Lord Royal 4292** (2nd Prize R.A.S.E., 1921).
Dam gave 8,779 lbs. Milk, and 439 lbs. Butter Fat in 1920.
G. Dam won 1st and Champion Prize R.A.S.E., 1921, etc.

For particulars apply to . . . **ESTATE OFFICE, PUDDINGTON, BIRKENHEAD.**

Mr. A. CAMP

MILL HOUSE FARM,
VRANGUE, GUERNSEY.

DEALER IN ALDERNEY CATTLE.



ALL Animals bought and sold are of the best stock. The dams and sires are inspected, if possible, by me before buying, and nothing of inferior quality is dealt in. Any person requiring indifferently bred cattle need not apply, as only the best pass through my hands.

CI have at present a good show of heifers ranging from six months to two years, the sires of which are all Cup winners or bred from Cup winners. Some of the best Guernsey Pedigree animals originate from the Alderney breed, and they are both scheduled together on the herd book.

ANY INFORMATION SUPPLIED ON DEMAND.

The Rushton Guernsey Herd

*Property of L. Breitmeyer - Esq
Rushton Hall - Kettering - Northants*

THIS herd is kept as much as possible out of doors, the housing arrangements are simple, admitting of plenty of fresh air but no coddling. **C** Every cow tested for tuberculosis before entering the dairy herd. **C** Milk records of each cow accurately kept. **C** Stock bulls out of the best milk and butter strains on the Island.

Apply - Farm Manager - The Hall Farm - Rushton - Kettering

The Fountainhead of "Masher Sequel Blood"

A Combination of "FRANCE" and "MAY ROSE" Blood

BULLS of these blood lines, besides having been awarded more First Prizes and King's Cups, have also sired more A.R. daughters of exceptional merit than any other Bulls; among these "Countess Prue," whose record of 18,629'16 lbs. Milk, 1,103'38 lbs. Butter Fat, is the Highest Butter Fat Production of any Guernsey cow. This cow traces back to "Masher II" on both the paternal and maternal side

**ALFRED LE PATOUREL, La Ramee, Guernsey,
Breeder and Exporter of Pedigree Guernseys.**

N.B.—THE EXPERIENCE OF A LIFETIME IN THE BREEDING, SELECTION AND SHIPMENT OF CATTLE

The "CLATFORD MILLS" Guernseys.

During the Thirty-three years that Guernseys have been kept, not a single animal bred and tested here has re-acted.

The France bull, CLATFORD JEWEL, 2717, has been followed by CLATFORD ROSIE'S SEQUEL OF VIMIERA, 3873.

Sire: GOVERNOR 3rd of LÈS { *Sire: GOLDEN NOBLE 2nd of the BRIOUET, 3618, P.S., R.G.A.S.*
GRANTÈS, 4089, P.S., R.G.A.S. { *Dam: COUNTESS of LES BORDAGES, 4012, F.S., R.G.A.S., A.R. 288.*
Milk, 11,245·25 lbs. Butter Fat, 588·54 lbs.
Dam: ROSIE of VIMIERA, 15520, { *Sire: GOVERNOR of the CORBINEZ, 3302, P.S., R.G.A.S.*
P.S., R.G.A.S., A.R. 317 { *Dam: LENORE 4th of VIMIERA, 12271, P.S., R.G.A.S., A.R. 231.*
Milk, 10832 lbs. B.F., 583 lbs. { *Milk, 9645·77 lbs. Butter Fat, 471·81 lbs. 1st Prize in the Old*
at 2 years, 240 days. { *Cow class, and Blythswood Trophy, Island Whitsun Show, 1920.*

JOHN CAREY FORSTER, CLATFORD MILLS, ANDOVER.

Hawes Farm Guernseys



GUERNSEYS of May Rose and other famous strains for sale, including Cows and Heifers of all ages, and a few well-bred Bull Calves from Milk-recorded Dams

C O R R E S P O N D E N C E S O L I C I T E D

I N S P E C T I O N I N V I T E D

F. REED, ^{HAWES FARM,} WEST WICKHAM, KENT

CHARLES KITTS *Breeder & Exporter*

CLOVELLY FARM
ST. ANDREWS
GUERNSEY

:: :: OF HIGH CLASS :: ::
Pedigree Guernseys

Some of the greatest Prize Winners, such as STAGENHOE ROSE OF GOLD, and PRINCESS BERGERE, have been bred on this Farm :: ::

Glencairn Herd of Guernseys

STOCK FOR DISPOSAL

Herd Sire :



No. 4247 LENORE'S SEQUEL OF VIMIERA, No. 4005 P.S.
At Five Years old.

Winner of Prizes. Also 1st Prize Bull Progeny Group (Class 14),
Guernsey Farmers' Association, July, 1920.

Sire : No. 3541 P.S. Raymond of Mt. Plaisant. 1st Prize 1915, 1916.

Dam : No. 12271 P.S. Lenore IV of Vimiera, A.R. 231.
9,645 lbs. Milk, 471 lbs. Butter fat, 2 years 316 days.

All cows, except one old cow, have A.R. or M.R. Certificates.

Owner Mrs. F. G. G. CUNNINGHAME,
Station YEOVIL Limington House, Ilchester, Somerset.

FOR RATES FOR
HORSE AND CATTLE INSURANCE
APPLY TO THE
IMPERIAL

LIVESTOCK
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE,
IMPERIAL HOUSE, 27, CAVENDISH SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

**HORSES
CATTLE
IN FOAL MARES**

**STALLIONS
HUNTERS
BLOODSTOCK**

A. W. HEWETT, Manager & Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA

636.205 EN C001 v.1-2

English Guernsey breeders' journal.



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